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CHINESE FORCES STOP THE ALLIES; FOREIGN TROOPS LOSE 1,200 MEN

Taussig Reports Heavy Loss to the Allies in Battle with Chinese.

War Department Expected To Hear of Stubborn, Desperate Battle.

Battle Ground Was in Front of Mud Village Where Oriental Forces Are Thought To Have Been Strongly Intrenched and in Great Force.

Washington, August 6.—The following cablegrams were today received at the navy department:

"Che Foo, August 6.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: British officer reports, unofficial, engagement at Peitsang Sunday morning, 3 to 10:30. Allied loss, killed and wounded, 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating.

"TAUSSIG."

"Che Foo, August 6.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Unofficial report believed reliable. About 16,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Peitsang daylight of the 5th.

"REMEY."

According to the information in possession of the war department, the town of Peitsang is at the head of tidewater on the Pei Ho, between eleven and twelve miles by road beyond Tien Tsin. It is a village of mud huts of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good sized steam launch, and it is thought that the troops probably reached there in small boats, towed by the naval launches. The country all along the river between Pekin to Tien Tsin is a low, alluvial plain, almost impassable for wheeled vehicles in the wet season and under quite a high state of cultivation. It presents no natural defensive features and the war department knows no strategic reason why the Chinese should have made a stand there rather than at any other of the dozen villages east of the walled town of Tung Chow, where is stored an immense amount of provisions upon which the city of Pekin would have to depend in case of seige.

From the fact that the engagement lasted seven hours, it is argued in the department that either the Chinese must have been heavily entrenched or there was an immense horde of them to so stubbornly contest the advance of the 16,000 international troops. It is figured by military experts that a loss of 1,200 killed and wounded on the part of the allies probably means a loss of from three to six times as many of the Chinese. It is possible that a blow of this magnitude may break the resistance of the Chinese to the advance of the foreign column, but on the other hand, it is possible that this may be one of a large number of places on the road that have been intrenched with a view to falling back and contesting the foreign advance so as to delay as long as possible the arrival of the foreigners at Pekin. Unless the opposition suddenly breaks down the military experts look for a desperate engagement when the troops reach the walled city of Tung Chow, which is said to be even more favorably located for purposes of defense than Tien Tsin.

BOXERS TRUE TO ROYAL HOUSE

Earl Li Declares Government Unable To Control Element.

Berlin, August 6.—The German foreign office announces this evening that it had received no fresh China news and that it doubted whether the advance of the allied forces from Tien Tsin had begun.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview which Dr. Zacker, its special China correspondent, had with Li Hung Chang at Canton July 5th. Earl Li told the correspondent that the boxers were not rebels, but were true to the royal house. Their movement, he explained, was directed chiefly against native Christians, who had been using international protection to oppress boxers. With reference to the missionaries he said:

"It is my firm conviction that the missionaries are always in danger, for the relations between the Chinese population and foreigners have been the cause of nearly all the troubles and will always continue to be."

Earl Li went on to say that Chinese hatred of foreigners had been increased of late through the action of the powers, particularly in the seizure of Kiao Chou, which he described as an "exorbitant penalty for a couple of missionaries."

Referring to the murder of Baron von Ketteler, German minister at Pekin, he gave a positive assurance that neither Prince Tuan nor any member of the government knew of the intended killing, and he also declared that Baron von Ketteler was not killed because he was a German, but simply because he was a foreigner. In a word he was a victim of the Chinese hatred for foreigners.

"The Chinese government is not strong enough to put down the boxers," said Earl Li, "but the thought of accepting assistance from the powers to put them down is extremely repugnant to the government."

In reply to a question as to who was the head of the central government he said it was administered by Prince Tuan in the name of the emperor.

Meat for Troops in Orient.

Chicago, August 6.—Chicago packers today were asked by the government to furnish 3,000,000 pounds of meats within thirty days for the American soldiers in the orient. This is said to be the largest requisition ever issued by the government of the United States.

ALABAMIAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Fourth Officer of Hamburg-American Liner Kills Himself.

New York, August 6.—E. Thiel, fourth officer of the Hamburg American liner Deutschland, blew out his brains during the voyage of the big ocean Greyhound that was finished when the steamer reached her pier in Hoboken today. The second day out it was Thiel's turn to watch on the bridge. The air made him drowsy and he fell asleep at his post. Captain Albers came up on him, ordered him to take off his coat, the ships badge of office, and sent to his cabin. The young sailor went down in disgrace. Five minutes after the door closed behind him a shot was heard, and when it was forced open Thiel lay on the floor with a bullet in his head. Thiel was formerly a resident of Montgomery, Ala.

REFUGEES FROM CHINA REACH SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, August 6.—With her decks crowded with blue jackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth infantry and refugees the United States transport Logan from Taku via Japan was allowed to dock today after passing quarantine. There were men, women and children on the vessel direct from Tien Tsin who had escaped from the mobs of boxers and the imperial Chinese troops. Nearly all of the passengers in the cabin had felt the depressing effects of a siege and had been in the Chinese city when it was threatened by the celestial fighters and the refugees were more than glad to get back to civilization. Among them were Dr. Diffendorfer and C. McIntosh, who were in the mill at Tien Tsin, where the Chinese were held at bay before the relief came through. Master Earl Ragsdale and Miss Effie Ragsdale, children of the United States consul at Tien Tsin, were also on board. A large number of the refugees left the transport at Yokohama to return to various parts of Europe and America by regular steamers. Among the passengers were the following:

J. M. Mussen, Shanghai; Mrs. Drew, Mrs. Tenny and four children, Mrs. Pike and four children, Mrs. Lowry and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Haynor and three children, Miss Jones, Mr. Pike, Mr. Diffendorfer, Mr. McIntosh, Taku; Rev. H. W. Houlding, wife and son; Mrs. Frank F. Davis, Mrs. Montele, Miss Tillie Fahar, Tien Tsin; Mrs. H. E. King and three children, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Che Foo; the Misses Drew, Mr. L. Drew, O. C. Clifford, wife and children; Edward Wilson, Yokohama, and about 100 invalided soldiers.

There were three deaths on the Logan during the voyage. To the Logan attaches the distinction of being the first vessel to land American troops in China. She conveyed the gallant Ninth infantry from Manila to Taku.

Dr. R. E. Diffendorfer, of Philadelphia, the builder and manager of the first woolen mill established in the Chinese empire and a personal friend of Poo Tong, a brother of the Chinese emperor that was, tells of the story of the attack on Tien Tsin:

"It was on the morning of July 17th that the first clash between the foreigners and the empire's soldiers occurred. On the afternoon of the same day the bombardment of the Taku forts began.

"Captain Bailey, of the British ship Orlando, was commander of the allied force at Tien Tsin on July 17th, as Captain McCalla was absent with Seymour at the time. About 11 o'clock in the forenoon he saw smoke rising from the railroad track four miles distant from the city, and suspecting that the boxers had fired another bridge, Captain Bailey ordered thirty of his blue jackets, commanded by a midshipman, to proceed to the spot and investigate. When our flat car had traveled about three miles we found a bridge in which the timbers had been burned away from the iron girders, and considering it unsafe to cross, our commander ordered his men to return to the city. We had gone about 300 yards on the back trip when we saw about 150 Chinese soldiers crossing the track at a point a mile ahead of us. They were walking rapidly, and as we approached all doubts as to their being imperial troops disappeared. They did not wear the red turban and sash that distinguished the boxers, and as soon as we got within about 800 yards of them they scattered and got behind mounds. Regarding this action as suspicious, our midshipman gave the order to fire a volley, and they quickly and vigorously returned the salute. Our field piece was minus a sight, and most of its shots passed over the enemy, so that after ten minutes of hot firing we resumed our retreat, the Chinese firing at us as long as we were within range. There were no casualties on our side. The significant feature of the incident was its bearing on the subsequent proceedings.

"If it had not been for the action of our party that morning the bombardment of Tien Tsin might not have commenced that afternoon; in other words, I am inclined to believe that our attack on the Chinese troops precipitated this bombardment of the city. And for that reason the skirmish may attain some importance when final settlements are being made."

Dr. Diffendorfer believes that the trouble in China will be an an end within a couple of years at the farthest.

"It will be a repetition of the Taeping rebellion," he said. "When the allies have captured Pekin, the boxers will be broken into bands of marauders."

YOUNG LADY ASSAULTED BY NEGRO ON PUBLIC ROAD

A negro brutally assaulted and nearly murdered Miss Ida Enzer, daughter of one of the most prosperous farmers of Cobb county, at McIvers station on the Western & Atlantic railroad, about ten miles from the city yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

The young lady was returning home after a visit to friends and was met in a lonely place on a public road by the negro. He beat her almost into insensibility and left, thinking, perhaps, that she was dead.

She was barely able to reach home and tell the story of the crime. Efforts were made at once to catch the negro, but he had gained too great a start for his pursuers to overtake him.

The affair caused the greatest excitement, and the people for miles around, when they heard of the crime, were highly incensed.

Messages were sent to Atlanta for bloodhounds. After considerable delay a pack of dogs was secured and put on the trail. At a late hour last night it was reported that the negro was coming toward Atlanta with the dogs behind him.

The police in the city were notified and instructed to keep a close watch for a negro answering the description of the criminal.

Miss Enzer is the twenty-year-old daughter of Taylor Enzer, a farmer, who is highly esteemed by the people at McIvers and the adjacent towns.

Crime a Brutal One.

Yesterday afternoon she went to visit a friend who lived about a mile from her home. About 4 o'clock she started to return home. While walking down a public road, where there were no houses in sight, Miss Enzer met a strange negro. He started to pass her, then wheeled around and seized her. She struggled and cried out for help, but was powerless to free herself from the man's grasp and there was none near enough to hear her cries.

Leaving her half dead on the side of the road, the negro ran off into the woods and in the direction of the river.

Dragging herself to her home, the young lady told the story of the attack. She was ill, the negro having beat her about the face and head. The bruises together with the nervous prostration which followed resulted in severe illness and her life is despaired of.

Tracking the Criminal.

Searching parties scoured the woods in every direction, but the negro could not be found. From a description given by Miss Enzer, the negro was tracked as far as the river, parties stating they had seen him hurrying toward Atlanta. It is believed he passed Bolton about nightfall, having gone many miles out of his way before crossing the bridge.

Last night about 11 o'clock the police in Atlanta were notified by telephone that the negro was still coming this way.

He is described by Miss Enzer as being heavy set and black. He wore corduroy trousers, with two patches on them, and a check shirt.

It is believed the negro is either a tramp or lives in Atlanta and went to McIvers to rob or commit some other lawless depredation.

The police who went out on the morning watch were ordered to keep the closest watch for a negro answering the description given and if he comes to the city he will probably be caught.

FIFTH WEEK OF POWERS'S TRIAL ON AT GEORGETOWN

Georgetown, Ky., August 6.—The fifth week of the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the assassination of Governor William Goebel was entered upon today. The testimony heard in the court room was not sensational and threw no light on the tragedy.

R. C. O. Benjamin, the negro attorney who represents "Tallow Dick" Combs, the negro defendant, approached Judge Cantrill and asked to be allowed to make a motion at the motion hour tomorrow to have an investigation of his conduct in the matter of the confession of Combs in which he had been charged with betraying secrets of the prosecution. Judge Cantrill said that an investigation would not be necessary. Benjamin then gave out an interview in which he says that the Combs confession was made in the presence of himself, Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and Victor H. Bradley, of the prosecution, and that Combs made all of the statements attributed to him except as to the amount the secretary is alleged to have offered Hockersmith to kill Goebel. He says Combs did not say $1,200.

Benjamin also produces a letter from his client, Combs, in which the latter expresses the utmost confidence in him. Comb's nephew is here tonight and says that he has made a vain search to find Hockersmith and thinks Hockersmith is in New Orleans or San Francisco. Benjamin further says he concluded it was due his client to tell all he knows as long as he could not find Hockersmith, who told Combs all that the latter knows about the assassination. Captain B. B. Golden and other representatives of the prosecution conferred with Green Golden, one of the alleged accessories in jail at Frankfort yesterday, and there is a possibility that the latter may be introduced as a witness in rebuttal to contradict the testimony of the defendant himself. Captain D. B. Walcott, who had charge of Frankfort militia, said on the stand today that the company was on duty at the state capitol the day the legislature met and throughout the session, but denied that the soldiers were lined up ready for marching orders when the assassination occurred. He said they were equipped with guns and side arms, but this merely happened so.

At the afternoon session ex-Governor Brown for the defense, made a long argument in support of his position that the defense was entitled to show in evidence that the occupants of the executive building after the assassination heard threats on the part of the populace and that they acted upon these in arming themselves and excluding the public and civil officers from the building. Mr. Mitchell, for the prosecution, argued that the commonwealth should not be entailed with the burden of idle threats that might or might not have been made by irresponsible parties and that this character of proof could not be offered in justification of the course of those who had possession of the building. The court ruled that the witness might relate any specific threat which he himself heard, but that he could not tell

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Chinese Losses Are Supposed To Have Been So Heavy That the Forces Will Soon Scatter—Leaving an Open Road to Pekin.

Washington, August 6.—The announcement received through Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig, of reported heavy fighting on the road beyond Tien Tsin was the news of interest in the Chinese situation today. Little doubt was expressed at the navy department that the news was substantially correct. It is probable a later report may reduce the list of casualties among the international forces, but it is evident that the move on Pekin is at last fairly under way, and that strong opposition has been encountered. The war department officials, who have been exceedingly reticent for several days as to news from the seat of war, admitted today when the naval dispatches were received that the announcement of the battle was not unexpected. Opinion among the various officials now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is presaged by today's events. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Peitsang will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces now opposing the march of the international column. In line with this prediction it was prophesied that the Chinese government would find means to send the ministers from Pekin under escort, and thus stave off the advance upon the capital. On the other hand, there was a number of officials in a posiion to judge equally well who held that the fight at Peitsang was only the beginning of a strenuous resistance that would be continued to the gates of Pekin or beyond. It was urged in support of this view that the Chinese had a hundred men to lose against one of the allies; that they were well armed with modern guns, and had apparently an abundance of ammunition. It is stated that considerable apprehension exists among those conversant with oriental affairs at the re-appearance in Pekin politics of that rabid anti-foreign fanatic, Li Ping Hung. It is understood that his appearance in Pekin affairs may have had something to do with the Shanghai rumor of Li Hung Chang's suicide. It is certain that with Li Ping Hung and Prince Tuan in control of the defacto government in China, a religious war of dervish-like fanaticism probably will be waged against all foreigners, and friends of the more liberal Chinese statesmen are exceedingly anxious as to their fate under the Tuan-Li regime.

The war department is in receipt of a dispatch from General MacArthur announcing that he has shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign. These supplies include several gatling guns and the remainder of the rifle and Howitzer siege train now in Manila, which up to date has remained useless in that country on account of the bad roads. How much better General Chaffee may be able to handle these monster guns through the almost impassable swamps of China no one at the war department was willing to guess, but his recent dispatch contained an urgent appeal for more artillery, and he is getting it. The ordnance experts at the war department say that if it comes to a bombardment of Pekin these five-inch rifles and seven-inch Howitzers, with their enormous bursting charges of high explosives, will be the most effective battering weapons in the international column.

Minister Wu at the Seaside.

Minister Wu left Washington on Saturday for Cape May, and remained away from Washington today, although he had been expected to return on Sunday night. The Chinese legation wore an air of desolation and desertion throughout the day, and all interrogations of the Chinese charge were met with the response that there was no news, nor expectation of any.

The position of the United States diplomatically remains unchanged. This government will not consent to the removal of the ministers and foreigners from Pekin until there is free communication by the powers with their ministers. Nor will this government consent to communication in plain language alone, but insists that cipher messages must pass freely between Minister Conger and our department of state. It is emphatically stated that unless such messages are exchanged, the United States cannot know beyond question that the messages were not garbled and both the United States government and the ministers misled.

There seems to be no doubt as to the safety of the ministers at Pekin for the present, and that they will remain where they will be able to protect themselves, and will not be induced to accept any offers of the Chinese government to escort them to Tien Tsin until they have had communication with their governments. Confidence is expressed, however, that the Chinese government will soon see the necessity of accepting the terms laid down in Secretary Hay's note to Consul General Goodnow.

MINISTERS HAVE LEFT PEKIN.

Li Hung Chang Says March to Tien Tsin Has Begun.

London, August 7, 4 a. m.—A Shanghai special, dated August 6th, says:

"Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Pekin for Tien Tsin last Friday, August 3d, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement.

"All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Pekin."

"The advance of the allied forces commenced today," cables the British consul at Tien Tsin, under date of August 4th. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Pekin has begun. It is accepted as correct.

The British consul does not mention any fighting, but the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The Pekin relief column is reported to have suffered a check. The Chinese are said to have adopted Tugela tactics, and

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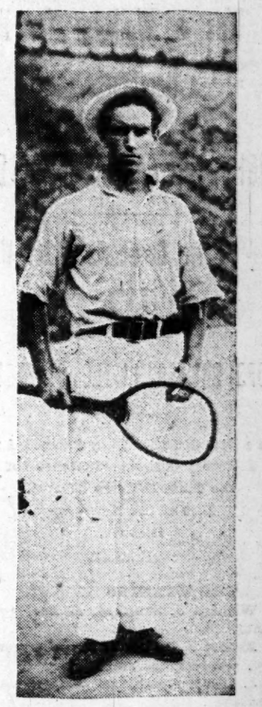
THREE VISITING TENNIS CRACKS.



CHARLES BROWN.
Birmingham Athletic Club.



T. M. LOGAN.
New Orleans.



T. COLEMAN WARD.
Birmingham Athletic Club.

COUNCIL SUSTAINS MAYOR'S VETO; TURNS DOWN CAUCUS ORDINANCE

Vote Stood 10 to 3 After a Discussion of Unusual Warmth and Feeling.

Councilman Johnson Made a Long Speech, Roasting Newspapers and Ernest Woodruff—New Ordinance To Be Considered Friday.

By a vote of ten to three council sustained the mayor in his veto of the electric light franchise previously agreed on by that body at its secret caucus and subsequently unanimously adopted by both council and the aldermanic board.

This action came after one of the warmest sessions council has had in some time, the major part of the meeting being consumed by Alderman Johnson's speech in which he scored the Atlanta Railway & Power company in unmeasured terms for attempting, as he claimed, to control the streets of Atlanta. It was on this last statement that he built the fabric of a red hot speech in explanation of his vote to sustain the mayor.

The vote stood as follows:

TO SUSTAIN THE VETO: Harwell, Barrett, Rawson, Holland, Minhinnett, Parks, Terry, Adams, Pope and Longino.

TO OVERRIDE THE VETO: Maddox, Grady and Thompson.

There was a full meeting of council, with the exception of Councilman Roy.

The action of council on the franchise matter overshadowed all others, and was the means of attracting a large crowd of interested spectators who watched the proceedings with the keenest interest. The Atkinson forces were well represented. At one corner of the room Mr. Atkinson sat, an interested looker-on and near him were seated Morris Brandon, Charles Hopkins, C. J. Simmons, J. J. Spalding and Preston Arkwright. At the other end of the room Joel Hurt and Ernest Woodruff were seated. They arrived some moments after council was called to order and remained until the franchise matter was disposed of. During Alderman Johnson's speech, in which he referred to President Woodruff as the "bi-product president," both Mr. Hurt and Mr. Woodruff seemed to be very much amused, and if either took exception to the alderman's salty remarks, he did not make the fact manifest.

Maddox Moves To Override.

Action on the franchise came at an unexpected moment. For fully forty mintes Clerk Green was occupied in reading the mayor's voluminous veto message. When at last it was finished, a hum of expectancy arose in the room. This soon changed to questioning looks in all quarters when the expected action did not come forth. In lieu of a motion, Mayor Pro-tem Mayson ordered the message filed. Some few spectators, thinking that the matter had been disposed of for the session, left the room. The majority, however, remained. It was only after the meeting had progressed for some twenty minutes that Councilman Maddox took the initiative.

In taking up the matter, he said:

"I do not know whether it is now the proper time or not, but as I leave council chamber in a few minutes I want to go on record before the people of this city. I want to make a move that we pass the electric franchise ordinance over the veto of his honor, the mayor, if I can get a second."

Councilman Grady Gave Quick Second

"I wish to state while I am up that I am in favor of the electric franchise," he went on. "It is true that I did not have the honor to be in the caucus that framed it, but when it was brought in here I voted for it and so did every member of this general council. I have seen nothing, I have heard nothing to change my vote since then. I believe the people of this city demand that we pass it. I am satisfied of it. I think it is a duty we owe the city that we pass it. It would save if passed and put in operation at least $10,000 to the city government of Atlanta and further than that it would

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BRYAN EN ROUTE TO INDIANAPOLIS

Democratic Nominee Given Ovation Along the Way.

NO SPEECHES TO CROWDS

Entire Absence of Demonstration When He Left Lincoln Was Just What the Democratic Leader Had Asked For.

Omaha, Neb., August 6.—Between 1,500 and 2,000 people assembled at the Burlington station at 7:30 o'clock tonight to see W. J. Bryan and his party pass through en route to the formal notification meeting at Indianapolis.

A cheer went up as the train rolled in and Mr. Bryan stepped out on the rear platform. Before the train came to a standstill scores of enthusiastic admirers were climbing over each other to shake the hand of the presidential candidate, who smilingly leaned over the platform rail and cordially greeted each one within reach. To acquaintances who stepped aboard the car Mr. Bryan recalled the fact that on a date just five days later four years ago he was departing for New York to receive the formal notification of his nomination.

In the party with Mr. Bryan are Governor Charles H. Thomas, of Colorado; Colonel J. I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee; Mrs. Bryan and others.

Mr. Bryan's brief run from Lincoln to Omaha was devoid of special incident, except at the little town of Gretna. As the train approached that point Mr. Bryan explained that it was there ten years ago, when beginning his first campaign for congress, that he had made his first speech as a candidate. Quite a large crowd was congregated on the station platform and Mr. Bryan was loudly called for at the rear platform. He did not attempt to make a speech, but during two minutes shook hands with about a hundred people.

Mr. Bryan had his wishes fulfilled in an entire absence of demonstration on the part of his home people when he left Lincoln at 6 o'clock this evening.

The party will reach Chicago at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

INDIANAPOLIS IS DECORATED.

Hoosier Metropolis Will Be Crowded When Bryan Arrives.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 6.—Final arrangements have been completed to notify Bryan and Stevenson of their nomination as president and vice president by the democratic party.

Military park, where the notification will take place, has been elaborately decorated. The speakers' stand will accommodate all distinguished visitors including the members of the committees and in front arrangements have been made for sixty press tables. Space has been reserved by many of the principal newspapers of the country. The exercises at the park will begin at 2:30 and will last two hours. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Governor Thomas, of Colorado, will make the addresses of notification and replies will be made by both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson. An informal reception will follow, but this will be brief.

At the union station the reception formation will include upward of 100 democratic clubs from all parts of the state and from Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis and other cities. The line of

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LI HUNG CHANG ASKS SICK LEAVE

He Does Not Want To Go to Pekin Now.

HIS BAGGAGE IS PACKED

He Says He Would Have a Warm Time in Pekin—Anti-Foreign Element Controls—The Russians and Chinese Fight.

London, August 6.—The anti-foreign party again has the upperhand at Pekin. According to reports emerging from Li Hung Chang's londgings at Shanghai, his baggage is packed preparatory to his departure for Pekin, but, it is said, he has applied to the throne for twenty days' sick leave. Li Hung Chang claims that his representations to the Yang Tse viceroys and Tao Tai Sheng will be denounced by Li Ping Hong because they are friendly to the foreigners.

A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, dated today (August 6th) says it is rumored that the powerful viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shan Tung, who disapproved of Prince Tuan, has been killed. Correspondents at Tien Tsin are unable to get anything fresh, though a dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 6th, avers that the allies are making slow progress toward Pekin on account of the differences of opinion among the generals. The American, British and Japanese commanders favor one plan, this dispatch affirms, and the Russians, French and Germans favor another plan. Prince Tuan, it is added, seeks to inspirit his army by proclamations ordering every foot of the road from Tien Tsin to be disputed. All the Chinese troops have recently been paid in full and the troops, money and supplies are going to Pekin from the southern provinces. It is deemed quite probable by military men in London that the Chinese will make a fierce fight at Pekin, on a much greater scale than during the defense of Tien Tsin.

A dispatch received at the war office in St. Petersburg from General Grodekoff, dated Khabarovsk, August 4th, says two squadrons reconnoitering near Teche engaged 1,000 Chinese with two guns and 250 cavalry. After a stubborn fight the Russians were re-enforced by another squadron with two guns and defeated the Chinese, killing 200. The Russian loss was eight men killed and eight wounded.

This dispatch adds that the battle around Aiguan was continued August 3d, the Cossacks losing six men killed and twenty-five wounded and driving back the Chinese, killing 200 and capturing two guns and two flags. The inscription on one of the flags read: "The people of the large fist."

Aiguan, when the dispatch was sent, was burning.

Other dispatches report Russian successes near Port Arthur.

Situation More Serious.

Paris, August 6.—The French consul at Chung King, telegraphs under date of August 2d that the situation is becoming more serious on the upper Yang Tse Kiang. The English consul, he says, has left with the custom house staff, and the French consul intends to leave with his Japanese colleague. The mail service has been stopped.

ALABAMA HAD A QUIET ELECTION

It Was a Walkover for the Democrats.

LIGHT VOTE WAS POLLED

Majority for Democratic Ticket Was 75,000.

POPS SHOWED LITTLE STRENGTH

In a Few Counties They Succeeded in Electing Officers—Sketches of the State Officers Elected. List of the New Legislature.

THE WINNING TICKET.

William J. Samford, of Lee, governor.

Robert P. McDavid, of Montgomery, secretary of state.

J. Craig Smith, of Dallas, state treasurer.

Charles G. Brown, of Jefferson, attorney general.

T. L. Sowell, of Walker, state auditor.

John W. Abercrombie, of Calhoun, superintendent of education.

Robert R. Poole, of Marengo, commissioner of agriculture.

DECLARATIONS OF PLATFORM.

Honest and economical government.

Conscientious regard for the constitution.

Advocacy of commercial expansion.

Construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Denunciation of treatment of Porto Ricans.

Regulation of trusts.

Death to protective tariff.

Furtherance of public education.

Belief in Chicago platform.

Demand for Bryan's renomination.

Montgomery, Ala., August 6.—(Special.) The democratic state ticket was elected in Alabama today by apparently 75,000 plurality. The vote of the state is estimated tonight to stand, in round numbers, about as follows:

For the democratic nominees, 120,000; for the populist nominees, 30,000; for the republican nominees, 7,500, and for the prohibition nominees 2,500. The returns appear to indicate that about two-thirds of the populists of the state have reformed since 1896, as their vote in the state election that year was about 90,000. The new legislature will consist of about 120 democrats and 13 populists and republicans. Hon. John T. Morgan will be the only candidate before the assembly for United States senator.

The election today was without special incident, as was the campaign, which preceded it. A very light vote was cast in most of the counties and the aggregate vote in the state is hardly a test of the voting strength of any of the political parties, for it was well understood that the democratic vote was invincible, and the weather has been too hot to justify the opponents of the democrats in wasting energy and perspiration by contending in an inevitably fruitless struggle.

All of the political parties in Alabama nominated their respective men for the various state offices, and an exceedingly clean campaign was conducted. Dr. G. B. Crowe, of Jefferson, led the populist ranks, as their nominee for governor; Hon. John A. Steele, of Colbert, those of the republicans, and Rev. H. L. Hargett, of Jefferson, those of the prohibitionists. It is a curious fact that in the whole state campaign no nominee of any party to any state office has been heard to say an unkind thing about any other nominee. This is in curious contrast to the campaigns in Alabama during the past ten years, excepting, perhaps, that of two years ago.

The county executive officers in all of the counties were also elected today—the sheriffs, tax collectors, tax assessors, superintendents of education and coroners. None of the judiciary officers were elected, however, as all of them hold for two years longer. In a few of the counties—Butler, Cherokee, Choctaw, Conecuh, Coosa, Dale, Etowah, Franklin, Geneva, Shelby and St. Clair—the populists have some of the county offices, and in Etowah, Franklin and St. Clair, probably all of them. In most of these counties, however, personal popularity had as much to do with the number of votes the candidates got as politics had.

The Governor and His Staff.

The democratic state ticket elected today is an exceedingly strong one from beginning to end. Colonel Samford, the governor-elect, is one of the wisest, truest and most learned of the lawyers and public men of Alabama. He has served his county in the legislature and in the state senate and his district in the federal congress with credit and honor to himself. He is about sixty years of age and was one of the youngest and most prominent members of the constitutional convention of 1873, which adopted the present constitution of the state. He resides in Opelika, where he enpoys a large and profitable law practice. He is unexcelled in the state as an orator and is exceedingly popular with all classes.

Mr. McDavid has been elected to succeed himself as prime minister, as he well deserves to be. He is the youngest—and the people of Alabama think—the most satisfactory secretary of state in the nation. Mr. McDavid has for eight years been the political correspondent in Alabama for The Constitution, and he insists that his preferment in politics is largely due to the appreciation of the democrats of his state of the wise counsel of The Constitution in the troublous times of the populist upheaval a few years ago. Mr. McDavid received more votes than any officer on the state ticket in Alabama in 1898.

Hon. J. Craig Smith, the new state treasurer, is known and highly regarded all over Alabama. His father was state treasurer some twelve years ago, and the son succeeded him after his death for two terms. His re-election for another term is something unknown for many years in Alabama politics, and is a pronounced compliment. Mr. Smith is about forty-five years old, and resides in Selma, Ala.

Hon. Charles G. Brown, attorney general, has been elected to succeed himself. He was prior to his first election an attorney in Birmingham, and is highly esteemed by his friends throughout the state.

Hon. T. L. Sowell is a lawyer and man of affairs at Jasper, Ala. Upon the death about a month ago of Hon. W. H. Matthews, democratic nominee for auditor, Mr. Sowell was selected by the state executive committee for the place, and the committee's selection has been applauded on all sides. The duties and responsibilities of the state auditorship are arduous, and require the exercise of unusual judgment and ability. It is believed that these duties have been properly entrusted. Mr. Sowell is about forty-five years of age, and is at present a member of the Alabama senate.

The superintendent of education, Hon. John W. Abercrombie, has already served one term, and abundantly deserves another. He has accomplished more, perhaps, for the public schools of the state than has any other man in it, and has improved the educational advantages in Alabama during his two years' term of office to an amazing extent. He is a young man—less than thirty-five—and is deserving of all that the people may bestow upon him. He is a citizen of Calhoun county, having been superintendent of the Anniston schools before his election as state superintendent.

Hon. Robert R. Poole, of Marengo, the newly elected commissioner of agriculture, is one of the most intelligent and successful planters in the state. He has been a high-class farmer all of his life; owns several of the finest plantations, highest bred herds of Jerseys and best bred horses in Alabama. He is full of energy and enterprise, and there is every reason to believe that the department of agriculture will prosper under his administration.

All of the democratic nominees are native Alabamians.

The senate is composed of thirty-three members. Of these the democrats have, beyond doubt, elected all but two or three.

The house of representatives consists of 100 members. The returns indicate that there will not be exceeding six or eight anti-democrats among them. Six years ago serious fears were entertained that the legislature would be controlled by the enemies of democracy. The progress and prosperity of the conservative party in this state within the last few years is therefore apparent.

The New House.

The roster of the newly elected house will be as follows, with the addition of one member each from Butler, Chilton, Choctaw, Coosa, Escambia, Fayette, Franklin, Geneva, St. Clair, Shelby and Washington, all of those known to be elected being democrats:

Autauga—H. S. Doster.
Baldwin—George Hoyle.
Barbour—H. J. Stringfellow, E. L. Graves.
Bibb—John T. Wilson.
Blount—W. E. Dickson.
Bullock—M. M. Baldwin, N. B. Powell.
Calhoun—Henry C. Gunnels, Joseph J. Arnold.
Chambers—E. M. Oliver, J. H. Harris.
Cherokee—P. F. Whorton.
Clarke—T. E. Poole, Massie Wilson.
Clay—J. D. Carmichael.
Cleburne—Hugh D. Merritt.
Coffee—B. W. Flemming.
Colbert—John E. Deloney.
Conecuh—James F. Jones.
Covington—J. W. Williams.
Crenshaw—J. O. Sentell.
Cullman—S. J. Griffin.
Dale—William Garner.
Dallas—F. L. Pettus, Calvin Young, B. H. Craig.
DeKalb—I. H. Pruitt.
Elmore—W. E. Striplin.
Etowah—B. P. Hammond, Atalla.
Greene—Bernard Harwood.
Hale—W. N. Knight, A. M. Tunstall.
Henry—W. L. Lee, W. L. Long, J. B. Ward.
Jackson—J. R. Johnson, S. W. Bullman.
Jefferson—Frank P. O'Brien, A. R. Benners, J. H. Leath, H. R. Dill, E. P. Lacey, A. J. Reilley
Lamar—J. T. Guyton.
Lauderdale—R. F. Simpson, C. P. Anderson.
Lawrence—D. C. Almon.
Lee—T. J. Kennedy, L. R. Wheeler.
Limestone—Earl Pettus.
Lowndes—Joe Poole, Bob Goldsmith.
Macon—John P. Breedlove.
Madison—John H. Wallace, Jr., W. B. Bankhead.
Marengo—Jake Williams, S. G. Woolf.
Marion—G. W. Maxwell.
Marshall—W. M. Coleman.
Mobile—Richard H. Clarke, John Craft, L. E. Brooks.
Monroe—J. W. Jones.
Montgomery—B. H. Screws, James H. Fuller, Temple Seibels, Bibb Graves.
Morgan—L. P. Troup, Dan Walden.
Perry—W. F. Hogue, R. A. Hardie.
Pickens—Milton B. Curry.
Pike—W. J. Hilliard, D. A. Barker.
Randolph—John T. Heflin.
Russell—John E. Henry, J. M. Holt.
Sumter—R. Chapman, L. D. Godfrey.
Talladega—John C. Heccock, C. C. Whitson.
Tuscaloosa—W. W. Brandon, H. B. Foster.
Walker—T. L. Long.
Wilcox—William L. Jones, Lee McMillan.
Winston—J. H. Davis.

In Butler the race is very close, with the chances favoring the democratic nominee, and the same thing is true of Coosa.

In Fayette the democratic nominee seems to be the winner, and in Franklin the republican nominee has the best chances.

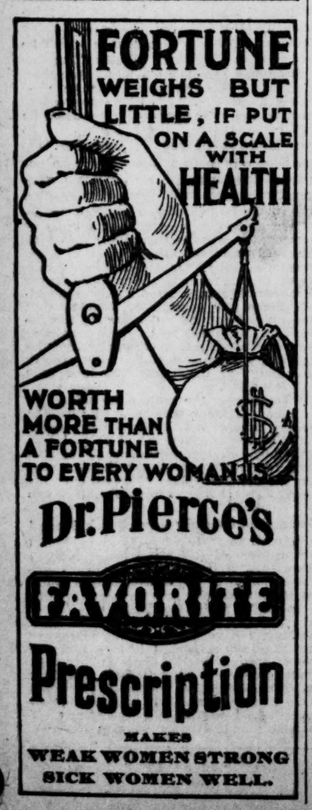
There is a hard fight in Geneva and in Lawrence, but it looks as though Dave Almon, the brilliant young democratic leader in the latter county, has redeemed his county and added to his reputation.

Shelby and St. Clair appear to have been faithful to the organized opposition to democracy. Washington always goes overwhelmingly democratic, and can be counted on as a certainty. Chilton and Choctaw are doubtful, but with chances favoring the anti-democratic nominee.

In Jefferson county the total vote will hardly go above 6,000, and the total vote of the anti-democratic forces will be only nominal.

In the Eighth District.

Huntsville, Ala., August 6.—(Special.)—Returns from the eighth district of the state and congressional vote today are very slow coming in. Judge Richardson has probably carried every county in the district in his contest for congress.



CLOSE CONTEST IN LEE COUNTY.

Independent County Ticket Probably Elected.

Opelika, Ala., August 6.—(Special.)—The election in this county was intensely exciting, but passed off without difficulty. Indications point to the election of the state democratic ticket by a good majority, while it is probable that the county democratic ticket was defeated by the independents, who united with the negroes. A very heavy vote was polled, 1,504 ballots being cast here. On account of the complicated form of the ballot the count will not be completed until tomorrow. General G. P. Harrison, democratic candidate for senator from the district composed of this county and Russell will be re-elected by a good majority.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PEEPING TOM GETS CERTIORARI WRIT

Negro Was Fined by the Recorder in Macon.

GOES TO A HIGHER COURT

Asks That the Judgment of Recorder Be Set Aside.

OTHER CHARGES AGAINST NEGRO

Bibb County Jury Commissioners Revising the Jury List—General News of Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Judge Felton, of the superior court, has sanctioned a writ of certiorari in the case of the negro "Peeping Tom," otherwise known as Tom Taliaferro, who was recently sentenced by Recorder Freeman to pay a fine of $100 or serve six months on the chaingang for disorderly conduct. Judge Felton has not set aside the judgment of Recorder Freeman, but has simply granted a hearing on the case to have cause shown why the judgment should be set aside. There are several other aggravated cases of disorderly conduct against Peeping Tom, but he was only tried on the one case. He was bound over to the city court also to answer to a charge of assault.

Revising Jury List.

The jury commissioners of Bibb county, consisting of Messrs. W. A. Davis, W. A. Goodyear, T. L. Massenburg, George A. Dunn, W. T. Morgan and George L. Snowden, have commenced the annual work of revising the grand and petit jury lists. They will be engaged on the work several weeks.

Large Excursion.

On next Friday evening a large excursion will leave Macon for the Isle of Palms. The indications are it will be the largest excursion of the season. It will run via Augusta. The train will be made up of comfortable day coaches and Pullman sleepers. The excursion will be run jointly by the Georgia and Southern railroads.

Macon at Grand Lodge.

Past Supreme Chancellor D. B. Woodruff and Past Grand Chancellor T. J. Carling will represent the Macon Knights of Pythias at the twenty-first biennial meeting of the supreme grand lodge of Knights of Pythias and encampment of the uniform rank, which is to be held at Detroit, Mich., beginning August 27th. The conclave promises to be a great success.

Mr. Cowart's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mr. Joe Cowart will take place tomorrow morning from Liberty chapel. The deceased was impounding officer for the city of Macon and had held other positions under the city government. He always discharged his duty efficient and faithfully. He was well liked by all who knew him. It is doubtful if he had an enemy in the world. Mr. Cowart had been sick at his home for some time. Last week he was taken to the city hospital, where an operation was performed. He gradually grew worse and died this morning shortly after 1 o'clock.

Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber of commerce will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock which will be one of the most important in its history. Several questions of vital public interest are to be discussed, among them cheaper fire insurance rates, water rates, new telephone system, municipal ownership of water and lights, and the new government building.

Voluntary Bankrupt.

This morning in the United States court Richard Hobbs, of Albany, petitioned to be declared a voluntary bankrupt. There was already pending a bill of the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, versus Richard Hobbs, petition for bankruptcy. The liabilities of Mr. Hobbs are $82,450.47; assets $18,052.49.

Newsy Notes.

In the city court this morning Robert Jackson was convicted of assault and battery and was sentenced to six months on the chaingang.

Recorder Freeman committed Charley Adams, colored, to the superior court on the charge of breaking into a car of the Southern railway. He was arrested by Detective Amerson. Lizzie Williams, colored, who interfered in the case, was fined $10.

A basket picnic will be given on August 8th at Edward's grove, near Union High school. The committee of arrangements are Gardner Kimbrew, W. W. Heath, George Thames and J. T. Knight.

CROPS IN CLARKE COUNTY ARE FINE

Rains Came in Time for Corn and Cotton.

BOTTOM LAND CORN HURT

Upland Corn Pronounced To Be in Fine Condition.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST CROPS

Farmers Contest for Money Offered by Citizens of Athens—General News Notes.

Athens, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The last two weeks have brought out crops in this section of Georgia wonderfully, and anything like seasonable weather during the remainder of the month of August will insure fine crops.

The cotton crop has advanced rapidly during this time and indications now point to a good yield in this section. Bottom land corn is damaged, but upland corn is in a fine condition. Hay is plentiful and almost every farmer has more than enough wheat to feed his family for a year.

Jury Commissioners at Work.

The jury commissioners of Clarke county met today and will proceed to make the regular biennial revision of the jury lists of this county.

Two new commissioners met with the body, Messrs. W. F. Dorsey and W. H. Jones, who were appointed by Judge Russell to succeed Messrs. R. M. McAlpin and T. J. Poss. The jury commissioners will now be in session for fully two weeks making the revision.

Prizes for the Farmers.

Chairman Hussey, who is in charge of the Athenaeum committee work to get up prizes to be offered the farmers of this section who raise the best crops of wheat, oats, hay and corn, is succeeding well. He has raised $600 and several hundred dollars in addition will be added to that amount. The committee is now drafting the specifications and requirements to be observed in the contest, and will soon be sending them out to the farmers.

Rev. W. A. Jackson Dead.

Rev. W. A. Jacgson, a brilliant and promising young Baptist minister at Whitehall, Ga., died Saturday night after a brief illness. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at Whitehall and was conducted by Rev. W. H. Young, pastor of the First Baptist church of Athens. Worshipful Master W. F. Dorsey and a number of members of Mt. Vernon lodge of this city, rendered the usual Masonic rites at the burial.

Committee Goes to Rome.

Athens is to have a street fair the last week in October, and in order to thoroughly post themselves in regard to the attractions necessary to make such an occasion a great success, Mayor Smith, representing the city, and Captain J. H. Rucker, representing the Athenaeum Club, are now in Rome, Ga., witnessing the street fair going on in that city.

FIVE NEGROES UNDER ARREST.

They Are Charged with Murder of Arthur Hamilton at Darien.

Savannah, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Five negroes are in Chatham county jail for investigation on the charge of murdering Arthur Hamilton, the young white man at Darien a few nights ago. Hamilton was engaged in loading a vessel from which he had been warned to keep away by the striking longshoremen and was shot from ambush at night. The negroes are J. Read, Tom Evanson, Dick Wilson, Nick White and Smith King. The arrests were made by Detective Starke, of the Savannah force, who was detailed for the work at the request of the Darien authorities. He carried along a negro spotter named Green, whose life was in danger several times while he was in Darien, and who considered himself fortunate in getting back to Savannah without a bullet hole or two through him. There has been much bad blood between the strikers and non-union men at Darien and other crimes have been narrowly averted. Detective Starke thinks he has strong evidence against the men arrested. At least three of them were heard to say they intended to kill Hamilton, and all of them were near where the shooting took place at the time of the killing. The negroes deny all knowledge of the crime.

Announced the Successful Ones.

Jesup, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The democratic primary came off quietly Saturday and at the consolidation today the candidates nominated were: Senate, R. B. Hopps; representative, E. Harper; ordinary, J. D. Crawford; clerk, Ira M. Raybon; sheriff, W. B. Lynes; tax receiver, D. S. Price; tax collector, H. W. Harris; treasurer, D. H. Bennett; supervisor, R. A. Thompson; coroner, J. L. Green; commissioners, J. H. Williams, E. Crummy, A. B. Kelley, A. C. Kicklighter, J. P. Mizzelle.

Chatham County's Increase.

Savannah, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Chatham county's tax digest was completed today and will go forward to the comptroller general tomorrow. The total returns for Chatham county are $31,331,493, the increase over last year being $1,158,345. This increase is due to the increase in the value of both real estate and personal property, principally the latter, some property having been returned which was not returned in last year's digest. The showing is considered a remarkably good one.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Williams Will Try To Make Peace.

Columbus, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—There is a more hopeful feeling tonight that the strike of the carpenters and joiners may soon be over and that the matter will be definitely settled. Jerry Williams, of Atlanta, a member of the executive board of the carpenters' national organization, will be here tomorrow, and his coming is expected to smooth things out somewhat.

Atlantians Returning Home.

Savannah, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Crowds of Atlanta people left the city tonight to return home, after spending three days enjoying the surf and the ocean breezes at Tybee. There were 700 of them on the excursion train which

Quiet at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 6.—(Special.) The state election passed off with a great quietness in Birmingham and Jefferson county. In fact, less interest was manifested than in any election since 1890. The county democratic ticket was without opposition and the republicans and populists had made no special efforts in behalf of their state ticket.

A democratic congressional primary was also held throughout the ninth congressional district today for the nomination of a candidate for congress. Representative Oscar W. Underwood was without opposition and is therefore the unanimous choice.

came down from the gate city and the largest portion of the crowd went back tonight.

GWINNETT SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Hon. Hoke Smith Present at the Celebration and Makes Address.

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 6.—(Special.) At the invitation of the Lawrenceville Sunday school celebration, composed of the Sunday schools of all denominations in this section of Gwinnett, Hon. Hoke Smith addressed the people at the old Lawrenceville campground on Saturday last. President Wood had charge of the day's exercises. Rev. J. W. Pogue, of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian church, assisted. The event of the day around which centered all interest was Mr. Smith's presence and speech. The people of Lawrenceville and Gwinnett county had heard him on the hustings during the stormy days of populism, but never in the role of a Sunday school speaker. His speech was enjoyed by every one present.

Oxford Society Notes.

Oxford, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Miss Lucy Boyd, of this place, and her friend, Miss Gruger, of Swainsboro, Ga., who has been visiting her for the past two weeks, left today for Savannah, where they will spend a while with friends.

Miss Claire Dowman, of Oxford, and her aunt, Mrs. A. D. Covington, of Bristol, Fla., have just returned from Asheville, N. C., after an absence of three weeks.

The Oxford Literary Club will hold its weekly meeting this evening at the home of Mrs. F. M. Means. The membership of th lisucbls .... of this club is made up of the young people of the town, and at each meeting they enjoy a carefully prepared and well rendered programme.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Robert Dyar Was Looking Down the Barrel of a Pistol.

Lavonia, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Robert Dyar, one of the operatives of Shoal Creek factory, accidentally shot himself yesterday and lived only five minutes. He was fooling with a pistol that he thought was unloaded, and while looking down the barrel and snapping it he received a ball in his eye. He fell from his chair and was soon dead.

Road Paid for Killing His Son.

Eatonton, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The Central of Georgia Railway Company has just paid over to Mr. Paul E. Wheeler, of this county, through the Middle Georgia bank here, a check for $2,625 as indemnity for the death of his son, Mr. W. E. Wheeler. It will be remembered that young Mr. Wheeler was in the employ of the Central railroad; that while under some standing cars in the yards of said company, in Macon, doing some repairs, perhaps, the cars were, through mistake, moved and his body crushed.

Delegates to Annual Conference.

Rockmart, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—At the recent session of Rome district conference, presided over by Dr. J. F. Mixon, W. C. Connally, H. B. Parks, W. K. Fielder and Olin King were elected delegates to the next session of the North Georgia annual conference, which convenes in Atlanta during the month of November. The next session of the conference will be held at Rockmart.

Sumter County's Decrease.

Americus, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The tax collector of Sumter county completed the digest this afternoon. Property returns, compared with the digest last year, show a shrinkage of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. Half this amount is attributable to the destruction of a large manufacturing plant by fire and the investment of considerable funds in government bonds by a local bank.

ON TRIAL AGAIN AT GRIFFIN.

Prohibition Case Will Be Submitted to a Jury.

Griffin, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The noted prohibition case is again on deck and this time will be tried before a jury in the superior court. The entire morning was consumed in reading the pleas and demurrers from the two sides. In the afternoon session the court announced the case would be tried before a jury. The drawing of a jury was the next thing in order, and at the time of adjournment it looked as if a jury would be hard to find in Spalding county.

LIGHTNING MAKES PICTURE.

Outline of a Tree Printed on a Negro's Shoulder.

Americus, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—During a thunderstorm on the Chambliss plantation, near Americus, lightning struck a tree beneath which three negroes and a mule sought refuge. The mule was killed and the negroes seriously injured, one having the outlines of the tree indelibly stamped upon his shoulder.

Was Injured in Elevator Wreck.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 6.—(Special.)—W. W. Baldwin, formerly manager of the Chattanooga Stove Works, died at Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, O., last Sunday of injuries received in an elevator wreck that occurred in his stove warehouse the morning before.

Gossett Has Disappeared.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 6.—(Special.)—R. V. Gossett, the young Atlantian who created so much excitement last Saturday by trying to escape arrest, and who was afterwards released, left the city for parts unknown yesterday, leaving a handsome leather valise and some clothing at the Hotel Victoria, where he failed to settle his bill.

CASES GO OVER TILL SATURDAY

Trial of Chicago Anarchists Is Postponed.

Chicago, August 6.—The cases of the five alleged anarchists, including Mrs. Lucy Parsons, Clement Pfeutzner and Abram Edelstadt, who were arrested yesterday on West Twelfth street during a riot caused by the suppression by the police of an attempted meeting to rejoice over the assassination of the king of Italy, were postponed until Saturday, after considerable argument had been heard. Mrs. Parsons announced her intention to fight her case to the end. All of those arrested were released on bonds.

MORTUARY.

A. C. Keith, Louisville, Ga.

Louisville, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Mr. A. C. Keith, one of the most highly respected citizens, died of heart failure at his home here this afternoon, after several weeks' illness. Mr. Keith has been in the employ of Abbott & Stone, at this place, for a number of years, and was city undertaker. He was a member of Diamon lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and will be buried with Knights of Pythias honors. A wife and four children survive him.

James Sherry, Eufaula, Ala.

Eufaula, Ala., August 6.—(Special.)—James Sherry, a prominent and influential citizen, died at his home here last night and was buried this afternoon. He was eighty years old, and had been residing here for half a century. He figured conspicuously in the progressive industries of the city and was at the head of the large bagging factory recently burned here. An only son survives him.

Mrs. Sears, Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sears, mother of Dennis Sears, a prominent farmer of Coffee county, fell dead in her cowpen yesterday morning while milking.

ALEX SCOTT IS IN TROUP JAIL

Murderer of Two Women at West Point Surrenders.

HOW CRIME WAS COMMITTED

Called the Women to Door and Shot Them Down.

CLAIMS THAT IT WAS ACCIDENTAL

Pursuit of the Murderer Through a Swamp with Dogs—He Makes His Way to LaGrange and Surrenders to a Telegraph Operator.

West Point, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Alex Scott, who killed the two women—Carrie and Lena Huguley—here Sunday night, surrendered to the night operator of the Atlanta and West Point road at LaGrange about 2 o'clock this morning and was placed in jail at LaGrange. Following are the details of the crime:

The boy entered the women's house and sat talking to them. When he left he passed through the door and stepped to the porch, and, turning, he called both women to the door. Just as the women rose from their chairs Scott drew his pistol and shot each one of them directly through the brains, killing both of them instantly. The boy then fled, but Policemen Johnson and Reid soon had the county bloodhounds on his trail and found him hiding in a dense swamp. The swamp was so large that he made his escape. He ran to LaGrange, but, finding out that he was being hotly pursued and fearing ill treatment in the hands of the posse, he surrendered.

He made a complete confession, but asked to be kept in LaGrange for trial, as he feared coming back here. The dead bodies were left lying on the floor until this morning, when Coroner Candle arrived from LaGrange and held an inquest over them.

Scott, it is understood, claims the shooting was accidental.

WHITE REACHES NEW YORK.

The United States Ambassador Says China Won't Be Divided.

New York, August 6.—Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, was a passenger on board the Deutschland, which reached her dock today from Hamburg. Asked what he thought of the cabled report that Russia and Germany would declare for war conjointly against China, the ambassador said:

"I think it is very likely. Both countries have the same cause for war, and both would have a common cause for acting together."

The ambassador did not think partition will be made of China, and said on this subject:

"I don't think that the powers will divide China. The condition that meets them now is the pacification of the country. There is no talk of partition in Germany, and I do not believe there will be any on the part of the other powers."

WILL LEAVE MONZA TOMORROW

Three Stops Will Be Made Before Reaching Rome.

Monza, August 6.—The train carrying the remains of the late king, which will be accompanied by the duke of Aosta and the count of Turin, will leave Monza Wednesday afternoon at 4:17 o'clock. It will stop two minutes at Milan, five at Genoa and ten at Piza, and will arrive at Rome Thursday morning at twenty minutes past 7 o'clock.

IT WAS NOT YELLOW FEVER.

Experts Pass on Suspicious Illness at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., August 6.—An official statement signed by State Health Officer J. Y. Porter and J. H. White, marine hospital service, issued tonight, declares two suspected cases to be not yellow fever. One is reported as typhoid. They state that not having seen the man who died they cannot say about it and do not care to discuss the diagnosis made. This is the fifth day since the death. Hundreds of persons were near him during his illness and are all well. No new or even suspicious cases are reported and a house to house inspection is being made.

POLICEMEN AND THEIR DEBTS

"Steering" Committee Meets To Take Steps To Force Patrolmen To Pay What They Owe.

A special committee of the board of police commissioners met last night to look after debts contracted by members of the force.

There is a rule in the police book which requires officers to pay their honest debts. Some members of the department have got behind on account of trouble, some claim they can't live on their wages, while others, well, there are a few who won't pay, so the commissioners say, simply because they won't.

Since the "steering" committee was appointed by the board, merchants in the city have come forward with a lot of old accounts against policemen which were contracted ten or fifteen years ago.

Commissioner Fox is in favor of not forcing policemen to pay debts for borrowed money, on the ground that many of them have been victimized by money sharks. He thinks that only such debts as were made for the necessaries of life should be taken into consideration by the board.

It was ascertained last night that three or four policemen had failed to pay amounts which they had been ordered to pay, and the acting chief of police, Captain Jennings, was instructed to suspend these men until the debts are paid.

Result at Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., August 6.—(Special.)—Returns indicate the election of democratic nominees by safe majorities. Fred L. Blackmon, democratic nominee for state senator, is elected.

The Truth

about women's ills can be frankly told by one woman to another.

Remember that Mrs. Pinkham is a woman. Remember that her advice and medicine have cured a million women of weaknesses peculiar to their sex.

Remember that no man ever sees a letter written to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that the letter is opened, read and answered by women, and no testimonial ever published without special permission.

Remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the recognized safeguard of woman's health.

Remember these things when some other remedy is suggested, and remember them when you want advice. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Atlanta Shirt Co.

103 N. Pryor St.

Makers of

Fine Custom Shirts

—AND—

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

We have a fine line of the latest styles of colored shirtings. We guarantee style, fit and finish.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills. They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

HON. THOS. E. WATSON'S

"STORY OF FRANCE."

YOU MUST READ IT.

Sole agents

The Columbian Book Co.

DOMINION LINE

Fast Twin-Screw Service.

Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool.

U. S. Mail Steamers.—Bilge Keels. Modern. Sailing from Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston, as follows: New England, Aug. 15th. Sept. 12th; Dominion New Twin Screw S. S. Commonwealth sails Oct. 17, Nov. 14; Canada, dates announced later. Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Intermediate Saloon 37.50. 3rd class $25.50. For passage plans and information apply at 77 State St., Boston, Mass.; or Geo. S. May, Atlanta, Ga.

Short Sea Trips

The Most Delightful Route to

NEW YORK

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NORTHERN AND EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS

IS VIA THE

Old Dominion Line

And Rail Connections.

Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily except Sunday at 7:30 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to W. P. CROWELL, Gen. Agt., Norfolk, Va.; F. R. MAYER, Agent, 1212 Main St., Richmond, Va.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.
J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agt.
tues thur sun New York, N. Y.

WYOLINE LOWE PURTELL VS. JAMES H. PURTELL.—No. 8225. Fulton Superior Court. Fall term, 1900. Libel for Divorce. To James H. Purtell: By order of court, you are commanded to be and appear at the superior court to be held in and for said county of Fulton, state of Georgia, U. S. A., on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer plaintiff's complaint in an action for divorce, as in default hereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this 3d day of July, 1900.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior court, Fulton County, Ga.

July 10 24 aug 7 14

JACOBS VS. JACOBS.—Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court. March Term, 1896. Verdict for total divorce, March 18, 1897. Take notice that on August 20, 1900, I filed in clerk's office of said court an application for removal of disabilities under said verdict, returnable to September term, 1900, of said court.

L. J. JACOBS.

7 3 10 17 24-8 7 14 21 28-81

JACK GRAY SLAIN IN HENRY COUNTY

Alleged That He Was Gambling with Negroes.

HIS BODY FOUND SUNDAY

Murdered Man Belonged to Prominent Family.

WAS SEEN WITH TWO NEGROES

Party Was in Woods on Saturday Night—Evidence That a Desperate Struggle Took Place Between Gray and the Negroes.

Locust Grove, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Jack Gray, a well-known young man of Henry county, and a member of one of the most prominent families of the county, was murdered Saturday night by two negroes, with whom he was gamling in the woods, near this place. Gray's body, with the back broken, was found Sunday morning by the side of the Southern railway track. It was thought at first that he had been killed by a train, but the coroner's inquest developed the fact that he had been killed by negroes, named Law—father and son.

Gray is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor at the time, and while gambling a dispute arose and he was slain. Witnesses at the inquest testified that they saw Gray and the negroes gambling. When the body was found they went to the spot where they had seen the men, and there were bloodstains and other evidences of a terrible struggle.

LAST OF SWAIN TRUST FUND.

Arnold Makes Explanation Before Commissioner Hitchcock.

San Francisco, August 6.—Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Edwin Arnold, appeared before United States Commissioner Hitchcock today and explained how the Swain trust fund, which he is accused of embezzling, came to be lost by the failure of the investment firm with which he had been connected in London. He declared that the interest on the money had been regularly paid to the widow of W. H. Swain until December 20, 1899, when the company collapsed by reason of the decline of English securities, caused by the Boer war. The amount stood on the ledger of the firm credited to the Swain trust fund which would participate in the distribution of the firm's assets of $100,000. He (Arnold) was not personally involved in the matter, it being a part of business of the firm. He denied that he was a fugitive from justice, as he had turned his property over to his creditors and had no charge pending against him when he left England. The case will be argued tomorrow.

VARDON DOES GOOD WORK.

Golf Player Puts Up a Remarkable Exhibition.

Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., August 6.—Lovers of golf who followed Harry Vardon in his exhibition match against the best ball of Stuart Gillespie, of the Fairfield Country Golf Club, and Harry R. Sweeney, of the Albany Country Club, were treated to one of the best exhibitions yet given by him in this country. His card, over thirty-six holes, only showed two sixes, which is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the course is fully 3,000 yards, and the two sixes represented his play on the same hole twice, namely, the fourth, which is 600 yards long.

Vanderbilt's Yacht Wins.

New York, August 6.—The seventy-foot sloop Rainbow, owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, won the Commodore's cup for sloops of that class today in the New York Yatcht Club's race, sailing over a twenty-one mile course on Long Island sound. She defeated August Belmont's Mineola three minutes, thirty-nine seconds, and Harry Payne Whitney's Yankee six minutes, seven seconds. The Quizetta won the Commodore's cup for schooners. The cup for all sloops in one class was probably won by the Syce. Her time allowance has not been given her yet.

Davis Confers with Jones.

Chicago, August 6.—Chairman Jones and Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, were in conference for an hour or more at the democratic national headquarters today. Mr. Davis, it is understood, will make a series of speeches during the campaign, and the talk today was outlining the work to be done by him. Sam D. Cook, democratic nominee for secretary of state of Missouri, was a visitor. He said the democratic campaign in that state will open August 27th, the republicans following on September 1st. Both meetings will be held at Sedalia. Mr. Stevenson will make the first campaign speech for the democrats and Theodore Roosevelt for the republicans.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Bremen, August 6.—Arrived: Frierich der Grosse, New York.

Antwerp, August 6.—Arrived: Southwark, New York.

Naples, August 6.—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm II.

New York, August 6.—Sailed: Montserrat, Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa.

Liverpool, August 4.—Sailed: Servia, New York.

Berlin, August 6.—Telephonic communication between German and French cities was opened today.

Berlin, August 6.—The Leipsic Tageblatt says the foreign office has promised the Protestant League to make representations to the Austrian government against the expulsion of Protestant clergymen from Austria.

Paris, August 7.—President Loubet gave a dinner last evening at the Elysee palace in honor of the shah of Persia.

Shanghai, August 6.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Stoughton, of the United States gunboat Castine, was drowned here yesterday.

London, August 6.—Replying in the house of commons today to a question put by Charles Dilke, radical, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Brodrick, said the authorities of the Congo free state admitted that British territory above Albert Nyanza had been raided by Congo troops and that women and cattle had been carried off. Mr. Brodrick added that the Congo free state authorities had apologized for the raid and sought to punish the invaders.

London, August 7, 2 a. m.—A regular cyclone has prevailed throughout the United Kingdom since early last evening. Loss of life on land and sea and the destruction of shipping and other property are reported.

London, August 6.—The house of lords today gave judgment in the case of The Times vs. Lane, the question being whether a speech could be copyrighted, in this case the utterances being those of Lord Rosebery. The judgment reverses the decision of the court of appeals, the house of lords upholding the copyright of The Times. Lord Robertson dissented from the judgment.

London, August 6.—Major John Frederick Maurice, commanding the Woolwich district, who superintended the experiment in connection with the volunteer maneouvers which began Saturday, of holding forty roads in the north of Sussex with several thousand cyclists—the idea being to check an invading army until British troops of all arms could collect in large numbers nearer London—reports that the cyclist defenders have successfully repelled the suppositious invaders. The result is regarded as establishing the superior mobility of cycle forces.

Vienna, August 6.—Krans Kramer, described as an American tourist, slipped from the Rax mountain and was not discovered until after thirty hours, when he was found with both legs broken.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., August 6.—Owing to irreconcilable differences the resignation of the entire cabinet is expected at any moment.

Chicago, August 6.—Eleven dead and a score of proctrations is the result of the heat here today. The maximum temperature was 93 degrees.

Hugo, Col., August 6.—A black mackintosh left by one of the bandits is said to be the only tangible clew in the hands of the officers who are endeavoring to run down the men who killed W. J. Fay, of Anheim, Cal., and robbed the passengers of a sleeper on the Union Pacific express near here last night. The country is being scoured in every direction, but with small hope of success, in spite of rewards of $1,000 each for the bandits.

Pine Bluff, Ark., August 6.—Victor B. Fay, of Washington city, a member of the United States bureau of forestry, died at the Trulock hotel here today. Fay was a Harvard man. Exposure in the woods and lack of good water caused typhoid fever, from which he died.

Sunapee Lake, N. H., August 6.—Secretary Hay was resting comfortably today. The cold which he contracted on the way from Washington has caused a slight fever and the secretary is very much exhausted by the strain of his duties in connection with the Chinese situation. Neither his physician nor the members of the family consider that the secretary is suffering from anything more than a slight indisposition and that a few days' rest will thoroughly recuperate him.

Baltimore, Md., August 6.—All the union stevedores in Baltimore, numbering about 2,500, went on strike today because the steamship agents refused to agree to employ no more non-union men.

Cleveland, O., August 6.—At a meeting of the Bessemer Association here today it was agreed that all the furnaces producing Bessemer pig should go out of blast on September 1st, with the exception of the furnace of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company and N. F. Andrews Hitchcock Company, at Youngstown. One of these will run on contracts and the other will produce foundry iron. It is hoped that the shut-down, which is to be for an indefinite period, will result in a restoration of prices by working off the surplus stocks.

Pine Bluff, Ark., August 6.—A disastrous collision occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad at Aurich, forty miles north of here today, in which five men were killed and two seriously injured.

Detroit, Mich., August 6.—Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, died at her residence in this city today. She had been ill for four weeks.

Newport, Ky., August 6.—At the election in this (Campbell) county held today for state senator, the county, which is a senatorial district, elected W. H. Dyer, republican state senator, over E. H. Hawkins, by a majority of 170 votes.

Hamburg, August 6.—A case of bubonic plague has been discovered on a vessel in the harbor. All possible precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Chicago, August 6.—Colonel Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, today declined the position of first assistant postmaster general, the place recently vacated by Perry S. Heath when he became secretary of the republican national committee.

Toledo, O., August 6.—Dennis Coghlin, the wealthiest man in northwestern Ohio, died at his home in Toledo tonight after a lingering illness. He owned many of the large business blocks in the city and was a stockholder in many banks, besides being the owner of large brewery interests. He was eighty years of age. It is estimated that his wealth amounted to $15,000,000.

New York, August 6.—James G. Cannon, chairman of the trustees under the readjustment agreement of Price, McCormick & Co., said today that a large majority of creditors of that firm had availed themselves of the plan and agreement and filed their claims with the Metropolitan Trust Company, also that the amount already deposited justified the trustees in announcing the plan as effective.

Bielefeld, Prussia, August 6.—At the unveiling of the statue of the Great Elector today Emperor William delivered a speech, dwelling upon the dark days of the thirty years' war and the "imperishable service" rendered by Frederick Williiam in building up the country in the hope of establishing a great northern empire, which one day should draw together the German fatherland.

Loraine, O., August 6.—The Loraine mills of the Federal Steel Company resumed work in all departments today except the blast furnace, with a full force of men. The orders on hand indicate steady work at the mills the remainder of the year.

Washington, August 6.—The delegation of Cuban school teachers now receiving a course of instruction in English branches at the university, Cambridge, Mass., will visit this city on the 18th instant for the purpose of paying their personal respects to the president of the United States and to inspect public institutions and attractions of the national capital.

Memphis, Tenn., August 6.—Davis Flannery, who was chief telegraph operator in the service of the confederate army between New Orleans and Memphis during the civil war, died today.

Richmond, Va., August 6.—News reaches here tonight of the death of Colonel William R. Aylett, at Aylletts, King William county, Colonel Aylett was widely known as a lawyer and as having commanded the Fifty-third Virginia regiment, Pickett's division, at Gettysburg. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Canton, O., August 6.—President McKinley kept close to the library all day, partly because there was a large amount of work to dispose of and partly because it was too hot to do any unnecessary moving about. He went for a short drive during the evening and later resumed his work. There were no political visitors during the day.

Washington, August 6.—A dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here from the Japanese foreign office announcing that the government of Japan had prohibited for the present all emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

Oklahoma City, O. T., August 6.—Alex Jester, the aged preacher who was recently acquitted of the murder of Gilbert W. Gates, has taken up his residence in Norman, Okla., with his son, William Hill. He announces that he will soon commence preaching his first sermon on the sixth commandment, "Thou Shalt Not Steal." He is now known as Alexander Jester and has abandoned the name of W. A. Hill.

Washington, August 6.—The war department was informed today that the transport McPherson, with the Fifth infantry aboard, en route for New York from Cuba, ran aground at Second Fortune Island, near Nassau, West Indies, on the 2d instant. The McPherson was got afloat again on August 4th without having sustained any serious injury and proceeded on her homeward way. She is expected in port at New York next Thursday. The Fifth infantry will probably be sent to China.

New York, August 6.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt, republican nominee for the vice presidency, was at political headquarters here today. Outlining his plans for the next three months, Governor Roosevelt said his first public address would be a non-political one in Chicago on Labor Day, September 3d. From Chicago the governor will go further west until October 15th, when he returns to New York. From that time he will speak only in New York state. He says that he was assigned to cover every county in New York state.

Norfolk, Va., August 6.—The United States coast survey steamer Blake reached Town Point, near Norfolk, today and is preparing for her dangerous work off Cape Hatteras. This is to find the best available anchorage ground for the diamond shoals lightship that guards the most dangerous point on the Atlantic coast.

Claremont, N. H., August 6.—The appointment of Hon. James O. Lyford, of Concord, as guardian of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, was made by Judge Tenney today. The appointment was made at the request of Mr. Hoyt and was acquiesced in by Frank McKee, who is the business partner of Mr. Hoyt.

Havana, August 6.—The new ecclesiastical marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May of last year by General Brooke, will go into effect next Monday. The Brooke edict prohibited ecclesiastical marriages.

Charleston, W. Va., August 6.—George A. Paulitz, a Greek fruit dealer of Huntington, W. Va., was arrested by the police here today for the murder of his partner, Peter Staunton, six weeks ago. Staunton sold out to Paulitz and disappeared from the city. Nothing was known of his absence until today when men digging in a cellar occupied by Paulitz until a week ago found a body bearing evidence of murder. Paulitz's arrest followed.

Philadelphia, August 6.—Marshall E. Smith & Bro., dealers in gentlemen's furnishings and sporting goods, were today adjudged voluntary bankrupts in the United States court. Liabilities $73,130; assets $55,806.

New York, August 6.—Chairman Hanna, of the republican national committee, may join the army of campaigners to be heard in the west for McKinley and Roosevelt. Perry S. Heath, secretary of the national committee, who arrived here today from the Chicago headquarters, declared there had been many demands from the western states to hear Chairman Hanna speak. He told Mr. Hanna this and urged him to respond. The chairman was inclined to consider the proposition but would not decide it today.

San Francisco, August 6.—The transport Sherman arrived from Manila at 11 o'clock tonight. She has not yet passed quarantine.

Meridian, Miss., August 6.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the state board of health, held here tonight, quarantine was declared against the city of Tampa, and no passengers, baggage, freight or express from that place will be permitted to stop in the state of Mississippi except such freight and express as is permissible under the Atlanta regulations.

New Albany, Ind., August 6.—The Ohio Falls Iron Company, which has been closed down several weeks for repairs, today signed the scale presented by the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and its mill will begin operations Wednesday with its full force of 300 employees. The company is independent of the trust.

Fort Scott, Kas., August 6.—Miss Catherine M. West, a young woman educator widely known in the east, committed suicide in an asylum at Ossawattomie, Kas., today by hanging herself.

Toledo, O., August 6.—Fred T. Broden, a prominent merchant and capitalist of this city, was accidentally drowned while fishing at Middle Bass Island tonight.

Kansas City, Mo., August 6.—J. S. Scott, the Oklahoma cattleman, who is charged with negotiating fraudulent cattle mortgages, was today bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Scott is charged with negotiating a mortgage for $8,000 and a subsequent one for $20,000 on a herd of cattle said to number 1,200 head, but which, it is alleged, contained only 415 head.

Washington, August 6.—The count of the population of Buffalo just completed at the census office is 352,219. The population in 1890 was 255,664. The increase is 37.77 per cent.

Stevenson Reaches Chicago.

Chicago, August 6.—Adlai E. Stevenson, the democratic nominee for the vice presidency, arrived here tonight from his home in Bloomington, Ill., en route to Indianapolis. He said:

"After the Indianapolis meeting, I will make my first address in Chicago, August 15th, the occasion being the meeting of the United Irish Societies. On August 21st I go to Sedalia, Mo., where I will speak at the opening of the Missouri campaign. I will also speak in Indianapolis September 15th, when the democratic national clubs meet there. This is all the speechmaking I will do until the latter part of September, when the campaign will open in earnest."

Mules for South Africa.

New Orleans, August 6.—The steamer Monterey cleared today for Cape Town with 1,150 horses for the British army. The steamer Den of Airlie sailed yesterday with 1,000 mules for the same destination.

HAMILTON'S ROAST DID LITTLE GOOD

Sermon at Newport Did Not Affect the Hearers.

PEOPLE WERE OUT FOR FUN

From the Church to the Grillroom They Went Direct.

SUNDAY GOLF IS IN EVIDENCE

Society Folk at Watering Place Give Quick and Direct Answer to Sermon.

New York, August 6.—A special to The Press from Newport, R. I., says that society has answered the Rev. Braddin Hamilton, of New York, by engaging practically all the tables in the grill room of the Casino for next Sunday night within twenty-fours of the time when his rebuking sermon was delivered. Three Sunday dinners, presumably with bridge whist, were announced today.

Mr. Hamilton particularly decried open dining parties on Sunday, thereby hitting the Casino grill room, which is becoming more and more taxed every Sunday.

About 600 dined there last night and nearly twice as many were in attendance. This is easily the largest Sunday night showing ever made there.

The links at the golf club were patronized most liberally yesterday directly after the sermon. Several who had been in church were observed playing more valorously than usual.

Bailey Dies in Prison.

Columbus, O., August 6.—(Special.)—Zack B. Bailey, a federal prisoner from the northern district of Florida, died in the state prison here today of consumption. He was serving a five years' sentence for embezzling postoffice funds. He was received December 14, 1899. His home was in Millview, Fla.

Canadian Yacht Wins.

Montreal, Quebec, August 6.—The Canadian yacht Red Coat won from the American Minnesota today in the international series of the Seawanhaka cup.



SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE.— MANF'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists—price 50¢ per bottle.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

FLEET OF YACHTS STRUCK BY STORM

Wind, Rain and Thunder Visit a New York Town.

GREAT DAMAGE IS DONE

One Boat, Torn from Its Moorings, Is Capsized on Lake.

SON OF THE OWNER LOSES HIS LIFE

Trees Are Uprooted and Blown Over by the Dozen, Sidewalks Are Wrecked and Telephone Poles Are Demolished.

Plattsburg, N. Y., August 6.—The severest wind, rain and thunder storm ever experienced in this section broke over this city tonight. The Lake Champlain Yacht Club held its annual race meet here today, and this evening the fleet anchored in the bay near Hotel Champlain in a bluff point. The storm struck the fleet, many of the yachts being dragged from their moorings. The Valhalla, owned by W. B. Kingsland, of Burlington, Vt., was blown out into the lake about a half mile, when it capsized. Mr. Kingsland's son, Allen, a young man of twenty years of age, who was on the yacht with his father, was drowned. His father managed to cling to the dingy and was later rescued. In the village trees were uprooted and blown over by the dozen, wooden sidewalks were overturned, and telephone, telegraph and trolley wires blown down. The rain fell in torrents and the English sparrows killed by the wind and rain fairly covered the streets.

BRYAN EN ROUTE TO INDIANAPOLIS

Continued from First Page.

march will be nearly two miles in length through the principal business streets, and will end at the park.

At the night meeting in Tomlinson hall, Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, will preside. Mayor Harrison will introduce W. J. Bryan. Following Mr. Bryan, Webster Davis will speak.

After the meeting at Tomlinson hall, Mr. Bryan and Webster Davis will address an overflow meeting.

W. S. Jennings, of Florida, and Charles D. Lewis, of Massachusetts, members of the monetary league notification committee, arrived in the city today. Mr. Jennings is the democratic candidate for governor of Florida.

OPPOSING LEADERS TO MEET.

Chicago Press Club Will Entertain Both Political Parties.

Chicago, August 6.—Leaders of both the great political parties, including representatives of national, state and county organizations, and state, congressional and county candidates on both tickets in Illinois will meet and extend greetings before the formal opening of the campaign in a reception to be tendered them on August 17th by the Press Club of Chicago. The reception will be as unique in its character as national in its interest and it will be probably the first time in the history of politics that so many men of opposite political faiths have come together on common ground to be entertained by their common friends and enemies, the newspaper men, and to exchange friendly greetings on the eve of a great political battle.

JONES ANNOUNCES COMMITTEES

Leaders of Democratic Party Now Ready for Work.

Chicago, August 6.—Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, gave out the list of sub-committees of the main body today. Former Governor Stone, of Missouri, was named on the executive committee, and Norman E. Mack, of New York, was left off. The only representatives the eastern states have on this body are Committeemen Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts. John R. McLean, of Ohio, is put at the head of the ways and means committee. The list of committees follows, the chairman, vice chairman and secretary being first, second and third respectively:

Executive committee, James K. Jones, Arkansas; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; C. A. Walsh, Iowa; W. J. Stone, Missouri; H. D. Clayton, Alabama; Thomas Gahan, Illinois; D. J. Campau, Michigan; J. M. Head, Tennessee; J. M. Guffey, Pennsylvania; George Fred William, Massachusetts; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota; Thomas Taggart, Indiana; J. C. Dahlman, Nebraska.

Ways and means, J. K. Jones, John R. McLean, Ohio; C. A. Walsh, Iowa; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Adair Wilson, Colorado; B. R. Tillman, South Carolina; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; T. E. Ryan, Wisconsin; M. F. Tarpey, California.

Press committee, J. K. Jones, Clark Howell, Georgia; C. A. Walsh, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina; Norman E. Mack, New York; J. G. Johnson, Kansas.

Advisory committee, N. C. Blanchard, Louisiana; J. H. Osborne, Wyoming; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; H. M. Teller, Colorado; Fred T. Dubois, Idaho; D. C. Tillotson, Kansas; W. V. Allen, Nebraska; J. B. Weaver, Iowa; Eugene Smith, Illinois.

Well Made Negligee Shirts.

You've probably found out that there's lots of difference in the way shirts are made. There are shirts that seem to have been cut and made to fit some man of monstrous deformity. Ours are not that kind. We select the shirts we sell from the stocks of manufacturers who make shirts to fit normal men. They fit close where they should fit close, and are full and roomy just where the room is needed.

It's a comfort to wear one of these shirts—and it's a comfort that lasts—for our shirts wear well. They come in most stylish patterns and colors, of course, and are priced reasonably.

STRAW HATS THIS WEEK AT HALF PRICE.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

A CUCUMBER - - -

Be it big or be it small,
Be it any size at all,
You can't a Pickle call
Until it's stood a while in

MOTT'S SIX-YEAR-OLD VINEGAR

For which we have ENORMOUS DEMAND and are prepared to supply those who hear of it here for the first time at..... 40c per gallon.

Order early, not "to avoid the rush," but to "be in it" on MOTT'S.

SUPPLIED BY FARLINGER, Peachtree and Ivy Sts. Two 'Phones, 623.

CHINESE FORCES STOP THE ALLIES

Continued from First Page.

after several hours of fighting to have retired."

This is the only message received in London this morning bearing out the reports of Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig regarding an engagement at Pietsang. The fact that the advance did not begin until Saturday is taken to strengthen the accounts of a battle Sunday.

In the same cablegram which was read in the house of commons the consul at Tien Tsin says:

"News from the Japanese legation has been received up to August 1st."

Therefore, the edicts announcing the safety of the ministers on that date are confirmed.

Yesterday the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, communicated to Lord Salisbury a message from the tsung li yamen dated July 31st, reiterating the statement that the ministers were safe on that date and recounting the friendly relations existing between them and the yamen, as well as reporting the sending of supplies to the legations by the yamen. The message contains this important statement:

"A successful termination of the conference with the ministers for their conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin is expected, but on account of the recommencement of hostilities at Tien Tsin, code telegrams for transmission to the representatives are considered undesirable."

This appears to confirm the report that the Chinese government will endeavor to stop the march to Pekin by using the ministers as hostages.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not, in any circumstances, cede any more territory to any power. In reply to a question why the rebellion was not put down, Earl Li is represented as having said:

"I blame Prince Tuan, the empress dowager and the whole Pekin government. But for their lack of energy the situation would never have become so serious."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Active negotiations are proceeding between Russia and the United States, the probable outcome of which will be a resolution to uphold the integrity of China unconditionally."

A Shanghai correspondent of the same paper says the Americans there are urging the appointment of General MacArthur as commander in chief of the allied forces.

The Standard's Shanghai representative, wiring Sunday, says:

"It is clear that the march to the relief of Pekin will be anything but a walkover. Japanese scouts have discovered a large force of Chinese southwest of Tien Tsin and another large force in the vicinity of Lu Tai to the eastward.

"It is learned now that the members of the tsung li yamen who were put to death for their alleged foreign proclivities were not beheaded, but were cut in twain, this being the severest penalty under the Manchu code. Sheng declares that the grand consul at Pekin was ignorant of the orders for the execution."

FIFTH WEEK OF POWERS'S TRIAL

Continued from First Page.

of common rumor or threats which had come to him second hand. The defense reserved an exception to this ruling. Stenographer Stout, who was on the stand when court adjourned at noon, continued his testimony. He told of Youtsey coming into the executive office carrying a rifle a few minutes after the shooting. Governor Taylor was not armed when he first came into the office, but went back and got a pistol.

Wharton Golden was recalled for the third time and was asked if he had told J. M. Owens in the presence of J. C. Owens: "Powers was innocent, but that they could take $100,000 and hang the Savior and all of the apostles."

Golden said he never said it to Owens or any one else.

J. M. Owens was then called, but the court excluded the greater part of his testiomny on the ground that the defense had examined Golden on this matter. F. Clay Elkin, postmaster at Lexington, testified as to a conference between Powers, the witness and other republican leaders after Representative Berry was unseated. He said it was at one time decided that Berry should attempt to hold his seat on the ground that the vote ousting him was illegal, but said that this was abandoned. He denied that it was determined at any time to precipitate a conflict in the house in this matter. A. R. Wing, of Bowling Green, was introduced to further impeach Witness Robert Noakes, but the questions put to him were ruled out as irrelevant.

D. M. Ray Falconer, of Lexington, testified further regarding the conference at Lexington following the unseating of Berry and also to matters that transpired on the day of the assassination. He received a telegram from S. G. Sharp at Frankfort asking him to come to Frankfort and bring 500 men. He went himself, but took no men. He remained in the executive building that night with some of the state officials who did not go to their homes.

Richardson Leaves for Indianapolis.

Washington, August 6.—Representative Richardson, chairman of the committee appointed by the democratic national convention to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination for the presidency, left this afternoon for Indianapolis, where the notification of Bryan and Stevenson is to occur on Wednesday.

THE DOCTOR WHO STAYS.

Others Come and Fail and Pass on, but Dr. Hathaway's Practice Has Been Permanently Established for 20 Years, and Year by Year Has Grown Greater Because of His Record of Cures.



Dr. J. Newton Hathaway, M.D.

The fact that Dr. Hathaway has been established in the south longer than any other specialist demonstrates a number of very important things. Other specialists have practiced here, some for a few months and some even for a year or two, but Dr. Hathaway is the only one of all the number who has remained, and his practice has been continuous for over twenty years.

The reasons must be plain to all:

He has made no promises which he could not fulfill.

He has fulfilled every promise he has made.

He has cured more cases than all other specialists in his field combined.

He has cured more cases of Loss of Manly Vigor.

He has cured more cases of Varicocele.

He has cured more cases of Stricture.

He has cured more cases of Specific Blood Poisoning in all different stages;

He has cured more cases of all manner of Urinary and Sexual Complaints;

He has cured more cases of all manner of Chronic Diseases.

And he has cured these cases to stay cured.

These are the reasons why Dr. Hathaway has continued with a constantly growing practice while others have been forced to leave the field.

He depends upon his cured patient to tell others who are like afflicted of what he has done and what he can do.

Dr. Hathaway wants all sufferers from Chronic Diseases to call at his office or write him. Unless they are convinced after an interview, that he can cure them, they are under no obligations to take treatment. Consultation at his office or by mail is free. He will also send free postpaid, in plain wrapper, the new edition of his 64 page book entitled "Manliness, Vigor, Health."

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22½ A South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICE HOURS:
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MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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A Simple Solution.

Mr. Horace White, in one of his able editorial articles in The New York Evening Post, declares that he cannot denounce the cruelties which so-called Christians are inflicting on the Jews in Roumania as they should be denounced, owing to the fact that the white people in North Carolina have recently decided to place restrictions on suffrage, these restrictions being so arranged as to exclude ignorant negroes from the polls. Mr. White is familiar with his audience and adapts his rhetoric to their prejudices.

But why should not an editor who professes to be independent take a broad view of what is undoubtedly a big question? Why should he find it almost impossible to measure up to the standard of such a man as Booker Washington? It must be obvious to all that if the restrictions adopted by North Carolina fly in the face of the fifteenth amendment, they will be declared null and void. On the other hand, it must be equally as obvious that the whites of North Carolina have not taken such a step because they hate the negroes or are prejudiced against them.

The truth is, as we have shown heretofore, that not since emancipation have the negroes had such a favorable opportunity to demonstrate their capacity to hold office as they were afforded in North Carolina as the result of the fusion between the republicans and the populists. The trouble was that the offices were filled by professional negro politicians, and their failure was complete from every point of view. They so far misunderstood the responsibilities they had assumed that they omitted no opportunity to insult and persecute the white people with whom they were brought in contact. The result was that the whites have been compelled to take measures to avoid a repetition of the disastrous and dangerous course of events that followed negro domination in the eastern part of the state.

Now, it is a remarkable fact that while Booker Washington has protested against the clauses which are intended to discriminate in favor of ignorant whites, he has offered no objection to the restrictions which shut out ignorance from the privilege of suffrage. As a matter of fact, the discriminations which appear in the North Carolina amendment will, if they stand the test of the supreme court, place a premium on white ignorance, while the law, as a whole, will prove an incentive to the negroes to secure an education.

Meanwhile, Booker Washington, who knows more about the situation in the south and about a great many other things than all the republican editors put together, continues to take a view of affairs that constantly grows more hopeful. He sees conditions in a clearer light as he goes about from point to point, observing, studying and digesting. He becomes more and more convinced every day that the only obstacles which the negroes have to overcome are those that have presented themselves to every race on the face of the earth—with this exception that the negroes in the south are more favorably situated with respect to opportunities for progress and advancement than any other race has ever been.

Writing to The Philadelphia Press, Booker Washington says: "In any case, I have not seen a single colored man who had secured intellectual and moral properties and had a high character who did not have the respect and confidence of the white people where he lived."

This is so true and so simple, and, withal, is so natural a solution of what has been regarded as a dangerous problem, that it is no wonder the republican editors are inclined to reject it. They are amazed that a question which has been so fruitful of hot words, deplorable mistakes and rank injustice should resolve itself into a choice between "good citizen, good neighbor" and "bad citizen, bad neighbor." They do not deny that Booker Washington has a genius for carrying on large affairs, and for winning the good will of the better element of both whites and blacks, and they have a suspicion that they could not hold their own in any serious controversy with him, but they have an uneasy feeling that he is engaged in robbing them of some very precious partisan fuel.

In short, these republican editors would be much better satisfied if they could find any respectable number of southern whites denying Booker Washington's premises and opposing his plans. In searching about for a fly in the ointment they take on a grieved expression and remark that no matter what southern men say, they would not invite Booker Washington to dinner. The retort might be made that there are any number of white people whom Booker Washington would not invite to dinner; but what has this to do with the progress and development of the negro race. Do white people live and move, and improve their condition, and fortify themselves for the future in all the lines of industry in order that some one may invite them to dinner?

It is easy to answer a fool according to his folly; but before entering upon the social aspect and bearing of dinners, it would be well to consider them from a practical point. When a negro is able to earn three full meals a day, and has the wit and the provision to accumulate a surplus of dinners in the shape of money, and is made to feel and understand that color is no bar to the appreciation of integrity, honesty, true worth and all those elements of character that go to make up the good man and good citizen, then he has the passports to respect and confidence in every civilized community on the face of the earth. There is nothing that will take their place, and even money will not carry a man as far.

And there are no communities on the face of the earth where character and good citizenship command a higher premium in the shape of appreciation than those of the south. No one knows this better than Booker Washington, and this knowledge is what adds hope and expectation to his energies. Let a negro in any southern community develop those qualities of character which white men find indispensable to their success in life, and straightway his reputation spreads abroad and flies ahead of him in all his movements. His standing may be no better than that of hundreds of white men about him, but he is singled out as the object of especial sympathy, and his white neighbors will go out of their way to do him a favor or advance his interests.

The writer hereof has been a witness to hundreds of such manifestations since the war, and it is true of every community or settlement in the south. If the republican editors would only cease to talk about social equality until the negroes have organized a social life of their own, and leave the whole negro question to such men as Booker Washington and his friends, they would win what they have never yet deserved, the gratitude of the negroes.

The Veto Sustained.

The veto of the electric light franchise has been sustained by the city council, and for the present there is an end to competition in motive power in Atlanta.

One man holds the streets as a kind of divine right and the other has exclusive privileges in electric lighting and power.

Thus the end has been reached! After an amount of palaver and profession, secret caucusing and bogus harmony, the limit has been reached and, in effect, the business of the city has been turned over as a bauble to the two men who claim the right to own the city.

The Constitution feels clear in this whole matter. Having neither the interest of stock nor alignment with either of the warring enterprises, it could afford to be impartial. In the rapidly developing conditions of the city, capital is seeking investment here, to furnish the utilities required in the light of modern invention. The party to be benefited is the whole city. The people who should pay the bill are the contractors.

WE ADVOCATED THE GRANTING OF STREET RAILROAD FRANCHISES TO THE SECOND COMPANY, incurring the displeasure of the first thereby, purely in the interest of competition. We have condemned, in unstinted language, the obstacles which have been placed in the way of that company completing its work. That condemnation is as pronounced today as ever it was.

We have in the same spirit ADVOCATED THE GRANTING OF THE SECOND ELECTRIC LIGHT FRANCHISE, incurring the same displeasure of vested opposition, as in the first case. Public rumor, from the very first, has indicated the course of events. That rumor has proven true as to the result, however at sea it may have been as to the causes.

To look at it in its most presentable light, the city council has bitten off its nose to spite its face. For the balance of the year existing corporations have been assured of immunity from competition.

Perhaps this is a condition which the people want. At least, the question is with them, and they can handle it to suit themselves.

Not in the least disconcerted by the triumph of vested interest over public needs, we will continue to speak for the mass of the people.

Finally, to those members of the city council who are so anxious to "go on record," etc.: THERE IS A STENCH ABOUT SECRET CAUCUSES!

Wash the caucus as you may a kerosene tub and the smell of the kerosene sticks.

Chance for the Cuban Teachers.

The Cuban teachers, now studying the New England conscience at Harvard, are to spend a week in Philadelphia.

They should be shown over The Press office by all means. It could be explained to them that it was the headquarters of consistency, when the purity of the ballot is concerned.

The Cubans will find a great many freaks during their visit.

The Queen's Griefs.

The long life which has been vouchsafed to the queen of England has served to tear away the allurements which hedge in royalty.

The disgraceful death of her second son, the bickerings among her own children, and the scandalous death of a grandson, all within a few years, have been enough to convince her that the whole world is intensely human, and that the mother on the throne, as well as her sister in humble life, have kindred troubles in common.

Senator Wellington's Declaration.

Senator Wellington, republican, has declared his purpose of working for the election of Mr. Bryan. In explanation he says:

President McKinley has betrayed me. I was opposed to the Paris peace treaty and would never have voted for its ratification of my own volition. I told the president so, and he induced me to vote for it by solemnly pledging me that it was not the intention of himself or the government to forcibly hold or permanently acquire the Philippines.

He further said that his personal desire was to restore law and order in the islands and then submit the matter to congress, with the idea of having it grant absolute freedom and self-government to the Filipinos. With that pledge from President William McKinley I voted for the treaty. Without it I never should have done so.

Mr. Wellington mistook the amiable smile for an assent, and fell into the trap. He must now expect to be riddled by the republicans for office only, who are doing the clacquer act for Mr. McKinley.

The Flag Hauled Down?

The favorite answer of republicans to any question about the Philippines is the interrogatory: "Who will haul down the flag?"

Very valiantly spoken when there is no one who wants to haul down the flag from any place where it ought to be.

Now the flag has been hauled down in territory which was clearly ours, in the settlement of the Alaska boundary. Americans have been forced to hide their faces in shame as they retreated from prodding British bayonets claiming the surrendered ground.

In the meantime Lord Pauncefote assures Mr. Hay that he is almost equal to an English statesman.

Our Clear, Bright Days.

While the great northwest is being blistered almost into a desert, we have the most refreshing of cool, bright days in the south.

Here in Atlanta the necessity for a flight to the resorts has not made itself manifest. Many who have gone to such places have returned for reinvigoration.

The man who keeps up with the temperature and the velocity will have no difficulty in settling the summer question in favor of the great Piedmont belt.

Why Mr. McKinley Is Unfit.

McKinley is totally unfit for the office of president because he is so weak and vacillating that he can't stick to an opinion over night. If he could know his own mind and be consistent for twenty-four hours at a time, he might do, but such a thing is impossible with him, and for that reason he is unfit to be president.—Senator Wellington.

If the senator is in need of evidence upon this point, all he has to do is to call upon the Porto Ricans. They have been buffeted about to their heart's content in the sea of "benevolent assimilation."

The Memory of Boss Tweed.

The New York papers are referring just now to the memory of Boss Tweed.

The Boss was a great man in his day. He ran the city without open meetings of the city council pretty much as President McKinley runs the country without the annoyance of congress.

It is so much easier to fix up things in a back room!

Great in Their Own Conceit.

There are some men who are great in their own conceit.

Their conceptions of right are very hazy, while their disposition to hold on to what they have in hand is greater than their moral sense, which fails to see the obliquity of their actions.

Small men have often come to the front for a brief hour, only to be retired to obscurity with the next rolling of the wave.

Great Days in Dublin.

These are great days for the prosperous little city of Dublin.

The Georgia State Horticultural Society met there last week. The State Agricultural Society meets there this week. Prosperous farmers surround it all the year round.

Dublin is not one of the largest cities in the state, but there is no doubt of its being one of the most complete.

Governor Mount's Alarm.

Governor Mount may be unduly alarmed by the influx of democrats into his state this week.

As there will be no Kentucky bailiffs included, he may resume his peace. He is welcome to such glory as the protection of Taylor gives him.

An Impression of Paris.

The principal impression of Paris brought back by exposition visitors is the lack of dollars.

The same kind of a man can lose his money there as elsewhere.

"Chairman Jones has not given up New York," remarks The Washington Post. Well, why should he? Another Jones remarked on a memorable occasion, when asked if he had given up, that he had not yet begun to do about, or words to that effect.

It is thought that Captain Mahan can put a magazine on a naphtha yacht and whip the combined navy of Cuba and the Transvaal. All this makes for the safety of our own, our native land.

It is said that Mr. Hanna is very kind to his employees. Undoubtedly; Mr. Hanna is in a position where kindness to his employees is good politics.

Foreign monarchies can't understand the problem of state rights, and it was never intended that they should.

Uncle Hoar's bland smile has a trace of uneasiness in its perspective.

The democrats will be counted out in Pennsylvania as usual.

The midnight caucus has become an institution in Atlanta.

Kitchener Closing In.

London, August 6.—A special from Pretoria, dated August 5th, says General Lord Kitchener has narrowed the circle around Generals Dewet and Grey by driving out the enemy from one of the flank positions which he held.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Wolf at the Door in the Morning.

I.

Here's a song for you, dear, in these rollicking rhymes:
Here is Love, and the jingle of dollars and dimes;
And which will you have? These are terrible times,
And the wolf's at the door in the morning!

II.

Here's a song for you, dear!—Lilies drooped on their stems,
And a glitter of jewels—all beautiful gems;
And poverty, darling, the whole world condemns,
For the wolf's at the door in the morning!

III.

Here's a song for you, dear;—will the gold be as bright
As the eyes that look love in your own eyes of light?
Will the gold give you comfort when Love says "Goodnight?"
But the wolf's at the door in the morning!

IV.

Here's a song for you, dear! Though the darkness may be
As deep as the black storms that sweep o'er the sea;
To the rest or the wreck you are going with me,
Though the wolf's at the door in the morning!

V.

A song for you, dear! If I knew you were near
The cross of the world were a light thing to bear,
With your loved arms to necklace me, what were the fear
Of the wolf at the door in the morning?

VI.

A song for you! Lo, from the gulfs of despair
You have lifted my soul to high heavens and fair;
I am holding your hands—I am kissing your hair,
In the teeth of the wolf in the morning!

VII.

A song for you! . . . Love is enough for us, sweet;
The old life of longing a new life shall meet
When we rest with God's lilies at head and at feet,
Afar from the wolf—in the morning!

—Frank L. Stanton.

* * * * *

A newspaper paragraph says that Henry Jerome Stockard has returned to North Carolina—his native state. Heretofore Mr. Stockard's work has been along classical lines; but he has a fine, popular theme now in the redemption of the Old North State from republican misrule, and we are constrained to think he will make the most of it.

* * * * *

No one has ever accused Ernest McGaffey, of Chicago, of anarchistic tendencies; and yet, he wrote a spirited poem once in which he declared "There shall be no more kings!"

* * * * *

Look to the Light.

No matter if the heavens may be
Enfolded of the Night;
The storm will fade from land and sea;—
Look to the light! the light!

And fashion not Earth's destiny,
For all the grewsome blight;
The morning dawns all radiantly.—
Look to the light! the light!

* * * * *

Mr. Martin Baddles says "The world is growing better." But Mr. Baddles always says that when he gets a check for $10 from a magazine.

* * * * *

A Cool Prospect.

Hottest kind o' weather—joy an' comfort lost;
But 'tain't so fur to winter an' the fallin' o' the frost.
We'll soon see blue smoke curlin' from all the happy huts,
Whar' the squerril is a-shakin' down the heavy hick'rynuts.

Hottest kind o' weather—the very wind seems dead,
The violet is wilted—the lily hangs his head;
But 'tain't so fur to winter—the blue smoke brightly curls,
An' we hear the fiddle's music, an' we're dancin' with the girls!

* * * * *

Despite the fact that there is some complaint of warm weather, this glorious southern climate is worth $50 a front foot all the year round!

* * * * *

The boxers say, all they ask is "to be let alone." But that's only when the allies have 'em on the run.

* * * * *

Crost the Wheat.

Come a-trippin' 'crost the wheat,
Lookin' sweet, an' mighty sweet!
My! but I wuz glad to meet
Mary o' the meadows!

Let the sheaf fall at my feet;
Heard my heart—an' how it beat;
Jest a-sayin': "Ain't she sweet—
Mary o' the meadows!"

Wild winds tossed her tresses sweet—
Gleamin'—streamin' at her feet;
Nothin' could the winds repeat
But "Mary o' the meadows!"

Yet, jest like a shaft o' light
Quick she faded from my sight,
An' the whole world sighed "Goodnight"
To Mary o' the meadows!

* * * * *

Even if some of our authors, now in Europe, should not be able to walk home when the festivities are over, they can locate in London and assure us, from that vantage ground, that "America has no literature!"

* * * * *

An exchange says: "Mark Twain has lost nothing of his cunning." But Mark never had any cunning. He's as simple as Truth.

* * * * *

What's the Use?

What de use in sighin'
Kaze it cloudy overhead?
Sky is des a-cryin'
Kaze de sun is gone ter bed.
Can't be allus sunny—
Hush, my li'l' one!
Go ter sleep my honey,—
You'll wake up in de sun!

* * * * *

The Billville Banner says there is not a boxer in that community. The last one was lynched on Wednesday last.

* * * * *

If you think the fruit crop is a failure just listen to some of the street cries in West End: "Cant'lopes three fer five cents;—Mush'millions fer a song!"

* * * * *

It is Teddy's tearful opinion that talking is tiresome. W. L. S.

DISEASE AND DEATH NOT SO FREQUENT

Treasury Department Gives Out Letter from Alaska.

WRITER WHOLLY RELIABLE

Smallpox Scare Is Said To Be a Thing of the Past.

THERE WERE ONLY TWENTY CASES

Former Employee of the Government Describes the Conditions About Cape Nome.

Washington, August 6.—A letter dated July 22 has just been received at the treasury department from a former employe of that department now at Cape Nome, Alaska. The writer, who has the entire confidence of the officials, says:

"The reports of disease and death that have been taken back to the states are untruthful. The smallpox scare is all over. There were twenty cases in all and all of them came on the Oregon. As yet there has been no typhoid, but the season has been dry, which probably accounts for its absence. There have been twelve violent deaths here since June 10. Four men have been drowned, three have committed suicide and five have been shot.

"Prospectors who have been out over the country are just beginning to bring in quartz. The season on the famed Anvil creek has been so dry, there having been neither rain nor snow since the 17th of June, that the creeks cannot be worked to advantage. One large company on Anvil creek says it is losing $100,000 a week owing to the scarcity of water. As it is this company is doing well and is said to have shipped some $20,000 worth has been sold to the local bank in Nome.

"Sluicing, with fair results, is going along many of the creeks and also to some extent on the beach. The day has passed, however, when a single man could rock out $75 a day. The story that the beach is gold to Cape Prince of Wales is undoubtedly false. The transportation companies are now bringing in people first class for $75, while two months ago they charged $125. The question of transportation home for thousands of poor fellows in the fall is indeed a serious one.

"Dredging the sand is a complete failure. On the whole I believe Nome will boom as soon as it rains. The gold will be mostly from the creeks and the tundra prospect is well for winter diggings. The fuel question for winter is serious, for not every one can pay $150 a ton for coal."

THE PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND.

Memorial Service in Honor of Late King in Washington.

Washington, August 6.—The state department received a cable dispatch from the United States charge d'affaires at Rome saying that he has been informed by the foreign office that the funeral of the late king will take place in Rome on Thursday next. It is said at the state department that the occasion calls for no action by the United States government at this time. In accordance with the usual custom in such cases, it is very probable, however, that memorial services in honor of King Humbert will be held in this city in the course of a few weeks and that the president and the members of his cabinet will attend the services.

WANTS HUSBAND PROTECTED.

Wife of Italian Consul in Chicago Appeals to Police.

Chicago, August 6.—Countess Enrica Rozwadowski, wife of the Italian consul in Chicago, today asked that special police protection be given her husband, expressing fear that anarchists might injure the count owing to his connection with the Italian government. It is said that Count Rozwadowski had received several threatening letters recently. The Italian consul is said to be connected with the royal family of Italy, and for that reason is believed to be a special object of hatred of the anarchists. Chief of Police Kipley said he would provide ample protection.

LUCHENNI WELL SATISFIED.

Slayer of Austrian Empress Discusses Humbert's Death.

Geneva, Switzerland, August 6.—When the news of the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, was announced to Luchenni, the Italian anarchist, who stabbed and killed the empress of Austria here September 10, 1898, he manifested great jay, saying there was no doubt before long all the sovereigns would undergo the same fate, commencing with the new king of Italy. Luchenni, who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life, refused to answer any questions on the subject of the assassination of the king of Italy.

TO BE SENT TO ROYAL FAMILY.

Italians at Paterson Pass Resolutions on Humbert's Death.

New York, August 6.—There was a meeting at Paterson, N. J., tonight of Italian residents of that city who deplore the killing of King Humbert. Resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow and regret over the death of the king and these will be forwarded to the Italian royal family through the Italian legation. There are Italian detectives in Paterson seeking some trace of the woman, Marie Cassar, but it is said they have not succeeded.

Bresci in Straight Jacket.

Milan, August 6.—Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, has abandoned the attitude of calm which he had assumed since the murder was committed and has been giving away to fits of passion. This has necessitated placing him in a straight jacket for ten hours.

Memorial Service for Late King.

Berlin, August 6.—At the request of the Italian ambassador, Count Lanza di Busca, a memorial service for the late king will be held here next Thursday in the Catholic church.

BEATEN TO DEATH AND ROBBED

Wealthy Cattle Dealer Found Insensible by Trolley Car Track.

New York, August 6.—From the effects of a beating which he had received this morning in Coney Island, Joseph Kerrigan, a wealthy cattle dealer of Gravesend, died tonight in the Kings county hospital. He was found lying near the trolley car tracks. He had hardly a stitch of clothing on him and his body was covered with cuts and bruises. A blood-stained club was found lying at his side. His head was cut, his face discolored and he had been robbed. Kerrigan was thirty-two years old and unmarried.

Strike May Extend.

Augusta, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The strike situation is practically unchanged. A small squad of carpenters went back to work today and McKenzie & Son say others will go to work in the morning. The labor unions held a meeting tonight and indorsed the strikers. It is likely that the strike may extend to other lines of trade and to the other carpenters of the city besides those employed by J. H. McKenzie & Son.

DEMOCRATIC CHANCES IN NEW YORK; FUSION PERFECT IN WESTERN STATES

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—(Special.) Senator Jones, in statements he has given out for publication, expresses his belief and confidence that the outlook in New York is not at all unfavorable to the democrats. In private conversation he goes even further and becomes quite enthusiastic over the party's prospects in the Empire State.

"You see, a lot of talk in the republican papers about factional differences inside the democratic party in New York. Those papers profess to believe that such differences are going to play into republican hands in the coming campaign. Now, that sort of talk," said Senator Jones, emphatically, "is all rot. There have been, and there are, differences among the democrats of New York just as there are differences in all parties in all states. Personal ambitions clash at times and there are such ambitions among the democrats of New York. But there is absolutely nothing, so far as I can see, to indicate any disposition on the part of any of the so called factions to weaken in their support of the national ticket on this account. I believe we are going to have the hearty support of every man in New York who calls himself a democrat, and I believe that our chance to carry that state is fair, to say the least."

Senator Jones is just back from New York where he has spent some time in conference with leading democrats who may be said to represent the different factions. He has been long enough in harness of political management to have learned where to get reliable information, and he is not at all likely to fool himself over the prospects. Speaking further concerning the conditions inside the party, the national chairman said: "When you read in republican papers of strife inside democratic ranks in New York, you must take it all with much allowance, and you are perfectly safe in stating that none of it is in any way going to affect democratic unity in support of the national ticket."

Fusion in the western states, where democrats, populists and silver republicans exist in approximately equal quantities, is now an accomplished fact beyond all possibility of the republicans to destroy.

The republican leaders made a desperate effort to create dissatisfaction among these various elements and for a time after the Kansas City convention it looked as if they might succeed in giving trouble. There is no doubt that Mark Hanna had a lot of his emissaries on hand and he was ready to spend money to create a split, but the action of the allied forces in Nebraska and Kansas wipes out the last chance that Marcus and his men had on this line.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, the ablest man who has come to congress as the result of fusion, is here and is enthusiastic over the outlook in those western states.

"Those who have been inclined to put Kansas and some of the other states in the republican column, do not know what they are talking about," said he, in talking of the situation. "There is the most complete co-operation among all anti-republican elements and never since fusion was first brought about, has there been such universal harmony in the fusion ranks. This is no fanciful picture. We are going to pull together as one man in support of Bryan and Stevenson, and we are going to carry all of those western states that we carried before with perhaps some others."

This enthusiastic talk on the part of Senator Harris is more significant when contrasted with what the senator had to say about the outlook immediately after the nomination of Stevenson at Kansas City. When I saw him there he was inclined to be rather pessimistic over the fusion possibilities. He was afraid it would be impossible to bring about such harmony of action as would result in carrying those fusion states for the democratic ticket; but now he is radiant over the outlook, which he says could not possibly be brighter.

The republican papers continue their efforts to make sport of the democrats for letting the populists have so many of the offices on the local tickets. I think too much cannot be said in praise of the unselfishness of the democrats in those states who, in order to insure the success of the national ticket, have been willing to make any sacrifices necessary. It is true that in some of the states—notably Kansas and Nebraska—the democrats have been compelled by the force of circumstances to accord the majority of the local offices to their allies. This is a sacrifice, for men who are active in politics want the offices. There could, therefore, be no better evidence of the sincerity and the patriotism of these western democrats than that they are willing to given even more than they regard right and just in order to secure complete harmony.

Republicans acknowledge that their main reliance in this year's campaign is money.

According to the best advices Chairman Hanna sent a good deal of money into North Carolina in the hope of preventing democratic victory there in the election just held.

If Senator Hanna is not more successful in other parts of the country than he was in North Carolina, his boodle campaign will prove a rank failure.

He cannot buy all the people all the time.

AUGUSTA AND ITS INSURANCE.

Warm Discussion Over High Rates of Tariff Association.

Augusta, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—The city council held a heated discussion over Augusta's insurance rates this afternoon, during which Councilman Thomas Barrett, Jr., flung defiance at the Southeastern Tariff Association, saying: "I think it is time Augusta was showing her teeth." During the discussion the fact was disclosed that Augusta's rates are higher than Atlanta's, Macon's or Savannah's, and this in the face of the fact that Augusta has a brand new system of waterworks which cost $250,000. The estimated cost of improvements of Augusta's water mains, which the tariff association says is necessary to be made in order to reduce rates, is $36,030. The matter was referred to council committee for prompt action.

BRAINED HIS AUNT WITH CLUB

Young Kentuckian Is Hurried Away from a Mob.

Bradenburg, Ky., August 6.—The horribly mutilated dead body of Mrs. Annie Brunton, a widow thirty-five years old, was found on the Cedar Grove road this morning. Blood stains on the fingers of Mrs. Brunton's nephew, Jesse Durham, caused his arrest and he later confessed the murder and was hurried to Louisville by Sheriff Hagan, as a lynching seemed certain. Durham killed Mrs. Brunton with a hickory club while they were returning from a church wedding. He is twenty-seven years old and recently left an insane asylum. He said of the crime:

"I did not mean to kill her; only to knock her down. She had been talking about me and got me into trouble several times."

TWO ENGINES RUN TOGETHER.

Monon Passenger Train Wrecked and Engineer Killed.

Lafayette, Ind., August 6.—The Monon passenger train leaving at 12:40 this (Tuesday) morning collided with an engine running light at South Raub, seven miles south. James Hudlow, engineer of the passenger train, was instantly killed, and a number of passengers were severely injured. Three passengers are reported killed, but their names and further particulars of the wreck are unobtainable at this hour. Henry Whitsell, engineer of the light engine, was badly scalded.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Abbeville, Ga., Chronicle: Sam Jones may shortly move to Atlanta. He will then be, according to his own statement, but a short distance from hell.

Cuthbert, Ga., Leader: The water question seems to be a burning one in Atlanta. We cordially invite the waterworks board to visit Cuthbert and inspect our waterworks system if they desire to remodel theirs according to an up-to-date pattern.

Cuthbert, Ga., Leader: A little boy of three who lives near Decatur rode into Atlanta on a street car the other day.

"Peachtree!" called out the conductor, when near the Aragon hotel.

"I haven't done anything; I'm goin' to be good," said the little fellow, whose familiarity with peach trees is evidently not confined entirely to their fruit.

Forsyth, Ga., Chronicle: Forsyth's lawyers are in demand at the Atlanta bar. So are Forsyth's jugs. You must remember that we have a jug factory here.

Douglasville, Ga., New South: At 3 o'clock on a morning of last week an Atlanta preacher united the hands and hearts of two couples, and at 5 o'clock the grooms left with their regiment for China. They were evidently in search of romance.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta hasn't yet claimed Bresci, the Italian anarchist who assassinated King Humbert.—Madisonian. Ah! But Atlanta prints an interview with an Atlanta girl who saw the dead king married.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: As usual, there is an "Atlanta end" of the Italian king's assassination story. A double column, scarehead in The Constitution informs the rest of the world that there was an Atlanta girl who saw the marriage of the new king. This is very important, and throws great light upon the tragedy.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

"What Is the Matter?"

Editor Constitution: Your editorial "A Few Words to the City Council" in yesterday's paper is on the right line. Often during the last year when endeavoring to induce manufacturers to locate in Atlanta I have found that after they have visited Atlanta and after looking into the questions so vital to their success and especially that of the small manufacturer, of cheap power and light—the rents, labor and raw material are all right, they have left for some small, well-located town elsewhere in the state. In plain words, what is the matter? Out of the scores of small enterprises that have moved from the eastern states during the past year, Atlanta has by no means received her share. Thirty-five new cotton mills built in Georgia in 1899-1900 and Atlanta has only four, and three several miles from the corporate limits. Is this industrial progress? Is this making the foremost city of the south an industrial center? Philadelphia owes her commercial and manufacturing supremacy to the small manufacturers within her limits. The man who has $10,000 to $20,000 in his business and who works daily at his looms or machines wants to come south, but he wants cheap power. Can we give it to him under present conditions? I think not.

Macon, Columbus and Augusta are ahead of us in manufacturing, but with fair methods and an "open door" policy we can catch up. There are hundreds of small towns in this state where the people meet as one man to do all in their power to induce a manufacturer to build his plant in their city and employ idle hands. That's an open field to the man with the dollar, and to the man with brawn and hands. In a small town no behind the scenes business is possible, people know what's what too well, but in a crowded city the man with personal gain set before civic progress finds ways to block development until—until what? We will have an answer some of these days if it tears this town's politics into dollrags. Any man in Atlanta can apply for permission to open any legitimate private business and no one denies him the right to build as his enterprise dictates and his purse will permit, but let him ask for the right to make and sell power and then you see what he gets. Eastern money has put up these skyscrapers which are the pride of Atlanta—no city south has their equal—and yet the doors are shut to the sale of light and power. Are we, indeed, the "Gate City?" It looks mighty like closed gates now. I know of manufacturers waiting to come here when power and light are cheaper. Shall the enlargement of business be stopped by some hand that alone is benefited? It's become a fight of this whole town against one man. Must opportunity actually be incorporated, bundled up and handed over to one man? Can the capital city, the foremost place in the state, fail to give the open field that small towns offer?

I trust that this will be righted soon and light and power be cheaper, all to the advancement of the city and prosperity of the industrial. No one man power can go to Atlanta, no matter who that man is! Yours truly C. S.

Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1900.

YACHTS GATHERING FOR RACES

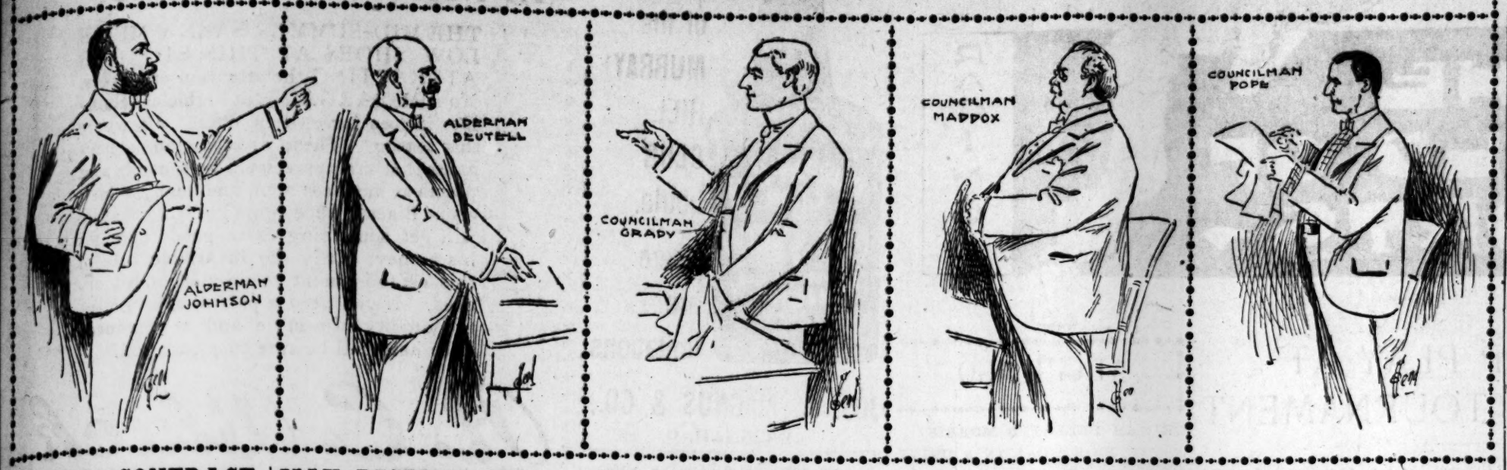
Emperor William's Meteor Will Be in One Contest Only.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, August 6.—The presence in these waters of several American yachts and the entertainments given on board of them save the opening of the yachting week from utter dreariness, partly caused by the dismal rain which is falling. Emperor William of Germany cables that on account of the death of the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha he is compelled to withdraw his yacht Meteor from all competitions excepting the race for the queen's cup, in which she will take part out of respect for the donor of the trophy.

Possibilities.

Bainbridge Searchlight: A Georgia crossroad editor, in addressing the pupils of the village school, said: "The possibilities of progress in this country are great. When they first caught me and brought me to this town I hadn't a shirt on my back. But in two years time I was wearing shirts with bone collar buttons, and it was not long before collars were put on me; then I climbed into a coat, and it was only yesterday my good wife said to me: 'John, I'm going to order cuffs for you with gold buttons.' And all this in the short space of ten years."

COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO DISCUSSED MAYOR WOODWARD'S VETO



PRINTING CONTRACT AWARDED TODAY

Five Bidders for the Two-Year State Contract.

WORTH $13,500 A YEAR

Courier-Journal Company May Establish Printing Plant.

PRINTING BOARD TO MEET AT NOON

The Law Requires That the Contract Be Awarded to the Lowest Responsible Bidder.

At noon today the state printing board will meet in the office of Secretary of State Philip Cook for the purpose of awarding the printing contract for the ensuing two years. Five bids in all have been entered, four of them by local printing houses and the fifth by a firm in Louisville, Ky.

The contract made biennially with the state printer amounts each year to about $13,500 and calls for the printing and engraving of practically all stationery, forms, blanks and miscellaneous printing used by the state.

Under the law the printing board, which consists of the secretary of state, comptroller general and treasurer, must meet and actually award the contract today. No option is left the board in the matter of giving the contract as the law expressly states that the bid that is the lowest shall be accepted. Printing bids are as a rule made very close, and as has been the case before the services of an expert may be required to ascertain which is the lowest.

For a number of years past the contract has been in the hands of the Franklin printing company, of Atlanta. This year serious competition for the old printer has manifested itself as four other companies have come forward with bids which their representatives all claim are close ones.

Names of the Bidders.

The companies whose bids for the big two year contract were in on time are the Louisville Courier-Journal Publishing Company, of Louisville, Ky.; Franklin Printing company, of Atlanta; Byrd Printing company, of Atlanta; Foote & Davies, of Atlanta, and the Atlanta Lithographing company.

The Louisville Courier-Journal company has proposed, in case the contract is given to them, to establish in this city a printing plant worth $10,000. This, it is claimed, will enable the company to print what is wanted by the state without delay of sending the matter to Louisville, Ky.

A representative of the Louisville concern who was in Atlanta recently made the statement that The Courier-Journal had secured the option on a building on Hunt Hunter, where, in case the contract was awarded to that concern, the printing plant could be established. He stated that his company had made an unusually low bid for the two years and expressed confidence in the belief that the contract would go their way.

The Courier-Journal now does the printing of the state of Florida and it is with the purpose of extending its printing business in the south that the company has entered the contest for the Georgia state printing. State Treasurer W. J. Speer, who is a member of the board, is out of the city and the bids will therefore be opened by Secretary of State Cook and Comptroller General Wright. There is a great amount of interest in printing circles to find who will be the successful bidder for the state contract.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

MAY LICENSE THE SELLING OF POOLS

Councilman Holland Introduces Resolution Asking This Be Done.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES RESIGN

Three Members of Board of Trustees Resign in One Day.

RESIGNATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

Warrant for $200 Issued and $2,500 Appropriated for Completion of Edgewood Grading.

Although the consideration of the electric light franchise and the mayor's veto were the important questions before council yesterday afternoon, other matters of interest were taken up and discussed, among them an ordinance introduced by Councilman Holland to legalize the selling of pools on horse races within the city's limits, fixing a tax of $1,000 per annum, and the resignation of three members of the board of trustees of the Grady hospital.

Heretofore the selling of pools within the city's limits has been prohibited by a ruling made in the recorder's court. Finally the men moved their places outside the city, in order to evade the city ordinances against the carrying on of this form of business. Since that time they have been left unmolested.

Councilman Holland's ordinance, which was referred to the ordinance committee upon his motion, is as follows:

"An ordinance providing for licensing turf exchange, regulating the same and for other purposes.

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta that from and after the passage of this ordinance any person or persons desiring to do so shall be authorized to conduct within this city the business of a turf exchange with the right to sell pools on races, upon obtaining from the city clerk a license to conduct such business and paying the license herein required.

"Sec. 2. Each license under this ordinance shall issue for one year, or for the balance of the fiscal year so as to expire on the 30th day of the following June, and the price of each such license shall be at the rate of $1,000 per annum and the clerk's fee of 50 cents, payable in each case in advance. Such license shall protect but one place, and that the place specified in the license.

"Sec. 3. Any person conducting a turf exchange or selling pools of any kind in this city without having obtained a license as herein provided shall, on conviction before the recorder's court, be subjected to a fine not exceeding $100 or sentenced to the city chaingang for a period not exceeding thirty days, one or both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 4. Such business shall not be carried on in connection with the retail or wholesale liquor business or in any saloon or other places where liquors of any kind are sold, and no minor shall be allowed in any place where such business is conducted. A violation of any of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender, upon conviction thereof, by punishment by fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the recorder's court.

"Sec. 5. Be it further ordained that all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed."

Three Trustees Resign.

The three members of the board of trustees of the Grady hospital to tender their resignations were George S. Lowndes, R. D. Spalding and Hubert L. Culberson.

All of these well known gentlemen asked that their resignation be accepted and go into effect at once. They expressed a wish for the continued welfare of the hospital and explained they still held its interest at heart. All said the reason for resigning was purely personal.

Mr. Culberson, when asked his reason for resigning, said:

"I came to the conclusion that I wasn't doing much good as a trustee and decided I had better resign. There has never been the slightest unpleasantness, and I resign the place with the kindest feelings in the world toward all, and especially for the welfare of the hospital."

Despite the expressed desire of the trustees to be relieved from duty at once, the resignations were laid on the table until next meeting of council.

An invitation was received by the city officials to attend the seventh annual convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., August 28-31st inclusive.

A letter from D. L. Fuller, secretary, accompanied the invitation, calling attention to the low rate offered by the railroads at that particular time on account of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Chicago.

The committee on contested claims asked that a warrant for $200 be issued in favor of D. W. Dunbar in full settlement of damages from personal injury, caused on account of a defect in the sidewalk on South Boulevard. The recommendation was adopted.

Councilman Thompson, chairman of committee on fire department, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved by mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That the committee on ordinances be and is hereby directed to prepare and introduce an ordinance for the better regulation and use of fire hydrants."

Councilman Minhinnett said the special committee appointed by council to look into the waterworks situation, of which he is chairman, was working along this line and the recommendations it would make to council would cover the resolution and asked that the resolution be referred to his special committee.

Councilman Thompson said he had no objection to this provided the board of fire masters were included in the meeting when the matter was discussed. This met with Mr. Minhinnett's approval and the resolution took that direction.

The $2,500 asked for by the streets committee to carry on the grading on Edgewood avenue was appropriated out of the ordinary srteet fund and the grading will be finished as soon as possible.

The resolution to open Loomis street was recommitted, as no specified amount had been recommended by the street committee for the work.

BOTH COMPANIES USE TRACK.

Council Grants Rapid Transit Company Right To Run Its Cars on Mitchell Street.

At the meeting of council yesterday afternoon the report of the electric committee recommending that the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company be allowed to condemn and use the tracks of the Atlanta Railway Company on Mitchell street, between Whitehall and Loyd streets, was adopted.

The right to use the street for a railway was granted the two companies at the same time, and as the Atlanta Railway Company laid its tracks first, and as the street is too narrow for the other company to lay separate tracks, it was decided to allow both to use the same track.

The Mitchell street track is part of the track that will be used by the Rapid Transit Company in their proposed line from the railroad at Whitehall street to Mitchell, to Loyd street, to the city's limits at Dodd avenue.

COUNCIL SUSPENDS LICENSE.

President Collier Asked This Be Done on Privileges Granted at the State Fair.

Charles A. Collier, president of the Southern Interstate Fair, appeared before council yesterday afternoon and asked that council suspend the license on privileges granted at the state fair.

He explained the object of his request and said that the applicants for space would be much greater and the work done by the fair directors considerably more if council saw fit to grant the request.

Councilman Pope moved the request be granted. The motion was put and council unanimously agreed to suspend license on privileges.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

DR. TURNER SOME BETTER.

Well-Known Citizen Has Been Ill for Five Weeks with Typhoid Fever.

John D. Turner, president of the Exposition cotton mills and Atlanta Compress Company, is quite ill at his home, No. 50 Cone street. He has been confined to his room for the past five weeks with typhoid fever. There was no perceptible change in his condition yesterday, but last night he was reported as very much better.

Since being taken ill Dr. Turner has been under the medical care of Drs. Elkin and Cooper, who have done everything possible for his comfort. The fact that he has not grown worse was considered encouraging by the members of the family. Several times his condition was thought to be critical, but he rallied somewhat and both physicians are hopeful.

Dr. Turner is one of the best known citizens in Atlanta. He has served the city in the council and was alderman until a few months ago.

COMMISSIONS ARE HELD UP.

People of Wilkes County in the Dark as to the Reasons Why.

The people of Wilkes county are clamoring for commissions for the newly elected board of education of the county and wondering why commissions were not issued them some days ago. From all accounts, it seems that State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn is charged with the delay, but the real fault lies with the grand jury of Wilkes or with the ordinary of the county, and not with the school commissioner.

Some days ago a new board was elected by the grand jury, but that body failed to fix the terms the new members were to serve. Commissioner Glenn made an effort to ascertain the length of each member's term from the clerk of the court, who sent him a list that, from all indications, was never authoried by the grand jury. On this list commissions were made out by the state and forwarded to the ordinary, who refused to deliver them on the ground that no terms had been agreed upon for the new members.

Not until the terms are duly fixed will commissions again be made out by the state commissioner.

A constitutional disease like catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has curred catarrh in every form by thoroughly purifying the blood and healing the diseased tissues.

"PHILIP WINWOOD."

The success of the summer. Sold by John M. Miller Co., 29 Marietta street.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN CURTIS.

Was Harbor Master at Brunswick. Funeral Last Night.

Brunswick, Ga., August 6.—(Special.)—Captain Samuel Curtis, Brunswick's popular harbor master, died suddenly today from heart failure. He had been suffering for some time, but his death today came unexpectedly. Curtis was a Mason of high degree and belonged to other secret orders. All the vessels were at half-mast today and Mayor Atkinson issued a proclamation calling upon all officials and employees to attend the funeral, which was held tonight at the Methodist church. The remains were taken to Fairport, Me., for interment, accompanied by the brother and sister of the deceased.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of

DIAMOND BROOCHES,

Cluster and Solitaire Rings, and a fine line of Novelties in gold.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers, 31 Whitehall Street.

COUNCIL SUSTAINS THE MAYOR'S VETO

Continued from First Page.

save at least $10,000 to consumers of electricity for manufacturing. I want the people to know how I stand on this subject and I desire that the yeas and nays be called and every man be put upon record so that the people may know how we all stand."

Alderman Johnson secured the floor and said:

"I move as a substitute that the mayor's veto be sustained. Like my friend Maddox I also desire to be put on record."

"That motion reverses the other motion," Mayor Pro-tem Mayson ruled.

Alderman Johnson's Hot Speech.

"Then I'll withdraw that motion," said Aldermain Johnson. "I desire to oppose the motion of Councilman Maddox, and I desire to be put on record opposing it, and I wish to give my reasons for it. I desire to go before the people and tell them that I shall vote to sustain the mayor's veto and I wish now to briefly explain my reasons to council, the reason which will determine my vote.

"My remarks shall be as free from personality as I can possibly make them and my argument shall be made without recurrence to the dirty insinuations with which the people of our city and state have been deluged by newspapers and private conversations extending over a period covering many long weeks.

"And my sincere effort shall be to show this body that if this body does override the mayor's veto and accord to the Atlanta Railway & Power company the electric lighting franchise under consideration, they will deliver a blow to the interests of the people of this city from which it will not recover in a life time. If I do not sustain that proposition then let everybody vote for the motion that is made.

"I see the president and the 'bi-product' president are both present in the meeting. Gentlemen, I am trying to give you my honest reasons for this position and I hope you will give me your fair and undivided attention for a few minutes. But first I wish to say a few words about that horrible solemn caucus which prepared and unanimously presented this electric lighting ordinance. That there was a caucus I admit, because I was there. There were sixteen members of this council present I know, also. This, of course, is entirely immaterial, but I mention it only as an act of justice to five members of our body who were not present at this dark and dangerous caucus of the sixteen.

"That the members who did not attend this meeting had the legal, moral, social and personal right to attend it and prepare for the passage of the paper to which all present subscribed is too manifest to admit of serious and intelligent controversy.

"That this conference prepared a paper which in my opinion was excellent, and which, if I remember correctly, received the unanimous vote of all the general council. The contention is now made editorially that no individual who attended that conference has any right to change his vote.

Speaks of Newspapers.

"Such a contention is truly absurd and unworthy of the great newspaper whose loftiest aspiration in days gone by has been to instruct and guide a generous and patriotic public.

"If this contention be true, then the public must have been incorrectly informed, and they must be told that circumstances do not alter cases. They must be instructed to change the old and honored maxim that wise men change their minds, but that fools never do and substitute for it that fools change their minds and wise men never do.

"I do not know what others may do, but in me they have found at least one victim. I have changed my mind. I plead guilty to the charge of being a fool and shall proceed at once to tell you why. On the 27th day of July, 1900, just about ten days ago and subsequent to the passage of the franchise now before this body, the Atlanta Railway Company addressed a letter signed by E. Woodruff, president, not mimeographic, but inkographic, relating to certain contracts for licenses which he stated were being circulated by the electric light company.

"With that part of the letter I have nothing to do, but only mention it to show the subject matter of the letter. What I desire to bring to your attention, gentlemen of this body, is one thing which I quote word for word.

"'Our company is now erecting and equipping its station and will be prepared to furnish lights in a short while. We believe the state law gives us the necessary right (notice the first part again.) Our company is now (present tense) erecting and equipping its station and will be prepared to furnish lights within a short time.'

"Before we go into the merits of the proposition I want to give you a little history which I think even the distinguished president himself will admit. In June, 1886, the Atlanta Railway Company was chartered by the secretary of state, through Attorneys King & Spalding, and in that charter was a clause which gave them the right to whatever was in that charter and whatever the general law allowed them for the term of 101 years. If he did not intend to operate his plant under that charter and under that state law, why did he send this letter, and if he intended to operate it under the state law, why does he ask us to give him a franchise?

"For my part, I state to these gentlemen now, in spite of what they think and in spite of what they say, that if they will admit that the city of Atlanta has got the right to give them the privilege to open and control these streets for lighting and railway purposes, then I will vote to override the mayor's veto, and if they will withdraw that contention that refers to Peachtree street or to Whitehall or to Mitchell street, I will vote to override it.

"But when they come here and in this letter state that whether this council gives them a right or not, they are now building a plant and expect to furnish light within a short time, I will never give them anything. I stated that once before and I withdrew it. I state it now and I will not withdraw it. I will give to no man who comes and asks me for a privilege and in the same breath tells me that whether I give it to him or not he will take it anyhow. I cannot give it under my oath.

"If the people have got anything they certainly have the right to control the opening of their streets. The question ought to be determined as to whether Mr. Woodruff, under the state law, has the right to open the streets, or whether Atlanta, under municipal law, has a right to grant them the right to open them.

"Now, let us take up the question of time. They state that they have got this franchise for 101 years from the legislature. (I beg your pardon—from the secretary of state), under the general law.

"They are now coming in here and asking for this thing which the morning paper favored."

Alderman Johnson spoke at length on the idea that the street railway company wanted the grant for twenty years and that at the end of that time they would claim the right under the state laws to continue operations to the end of their charter.

He said he would take his position before every man, woman and child in Atlanta and felt confident he would be sustained.

He said three citizens had stated to him that the council, under its oath, should never give another thing to the company until this question of the city's rights in her own streets is settled.

He said the distinguished president of the petitioning company went into the courthouse on all occasions.

"How long, how long, O Woodruff, will you abuse our patience?" he exclaimed at the climax of a keen satire on the litigation into which the official had thrown the city.

Speaking of the attitude of The Constitution editorially, Alderman Johnson said:

"The morning paper talks about competition and has been talking about it for weeks. I don't think I ever saw so many editorials with so little sense. I don't know who wrote them. I know, however, he ought to be turned off. They say that what we want is competition; that if we don't get competition the whole country is going to hell. And yet this same company that they are fighting for is going into the courts seeking to get another company knocked out. Since the developments of last Saturday, I want to go on record as saying that I am a friend of Atkinson's. Atkinson has done the best he could to give the city the benefit of competition in street car lines. It isn't much, I'll admit, but it is the best he could do. How long is this thing to last? How long are we to look at the pleasant smile of the 'bi-product president' while he takes all he can get in one hand and grabs all he can with the other? They are saying all sorts of queer things about us. I don't blame Mr. Hurt for this. I blame Woodruff—the company would be better off without him. Why, Woodruff actually made Frank E. Block believe that he couldn't give transfers because we wouldn't let him, when he can give all the free rides he wants to."

Speaking of the recent injunction against the Rapid Transit Company filed last Saturday, he said of Mr. Woodruff:

"I bet you four hats when Judge Candler gets through with him next Saturday he won't be in it. And yet he speaks of competition! Who in the name of God is going to come to this city if he finds out that Woodruff owns the streets of Atlanta! If he knew that a corporation claimed the exclusive right to the streets he'd never invest a dollar in this city.

"The papers talk about our having to go before the people. Thank God I don't have to go before the people. I am going to stay here for two years and get my augur in if I don't get impeached.

"The position I take is this: We invite capitalists here from everywhere and we tell them that we will give them protection. In making this statement we deny that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company has the exclusive right to Atlanta's streets."

Councilman Grady's Speech.

"While I have no prepared oration to deliver on this subject, I do want to say a few words, and I am fully aware that what I am going to say is in behalf, absolutely, of a hopeless cause. There was just one thing in Alderman Johnson's speech in which I heartily agree with him,

Continued on Seventh Page.

No Cooking!!

Just a little hot water or milk, a little sugar and

GRAPE-NUTS

are ready.

Sold by all grocers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In Saturday's issue of The Atlanta Journal, giving a list of candidates for various city offices, my name was omitted. I desire to say that I am still a candidate for council from the fifth ward and am in the race to the finish. Respectfully, S. C. GLASS.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER.

A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sidelights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:
The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine." Sincerely, Letitia Tyler Semple.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free book entitled "Summer Catarrh," sent by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Flannel Suits. Negligee Shirts.
Serge Suits. Cool Underwear.
Sicilians. Straw Hats.

The Summer's heat can be made pleasant if you will take advantage of our offerings in Mid-Summer Men's and Boys' Wearables. The stocks are in prime condition and our prices will do wonders to add to your comfortable feeling.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL ST.

The Klindworth Conservatory of Music
ATLANTA, GA.

Indorsed by Professor Karl Klindworth, Berlin, Germany, offers thorough instruction in all its departments. Atlanta references: Mrs. W. L. Peel, 469 Peachtree street; Mr. Oscar Pappenheimer, 246 Washington street. For catalogue and information address the Director.
KURT MUELLER, 114 Merritts Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Merchant Tailoring at Cost.

In order to give employment to our tailors during the "between season" weeks we will make Suits to order at just what the goods and trimmings cost, with the prices paid the tailors added. This is an opportunity seldom offered to men who have their Clothing made to order, and, as it is only for a limited time, they would do well to avail themselves of it at once.

Our . . .
One-Third Off
. . . Sale

Will be continued this week with more vigor than ever, if that be possible. All MEN'S MIXED WOOL SUITS, all BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, both WOOL and WASH SUITS, are included in this sale.

Straw Hats

Are also victims of this great slaughtering sale, and the man that needs or wants a new Straw Hat will have no excuse for not getting it. It's here for him, and at his own price at that.

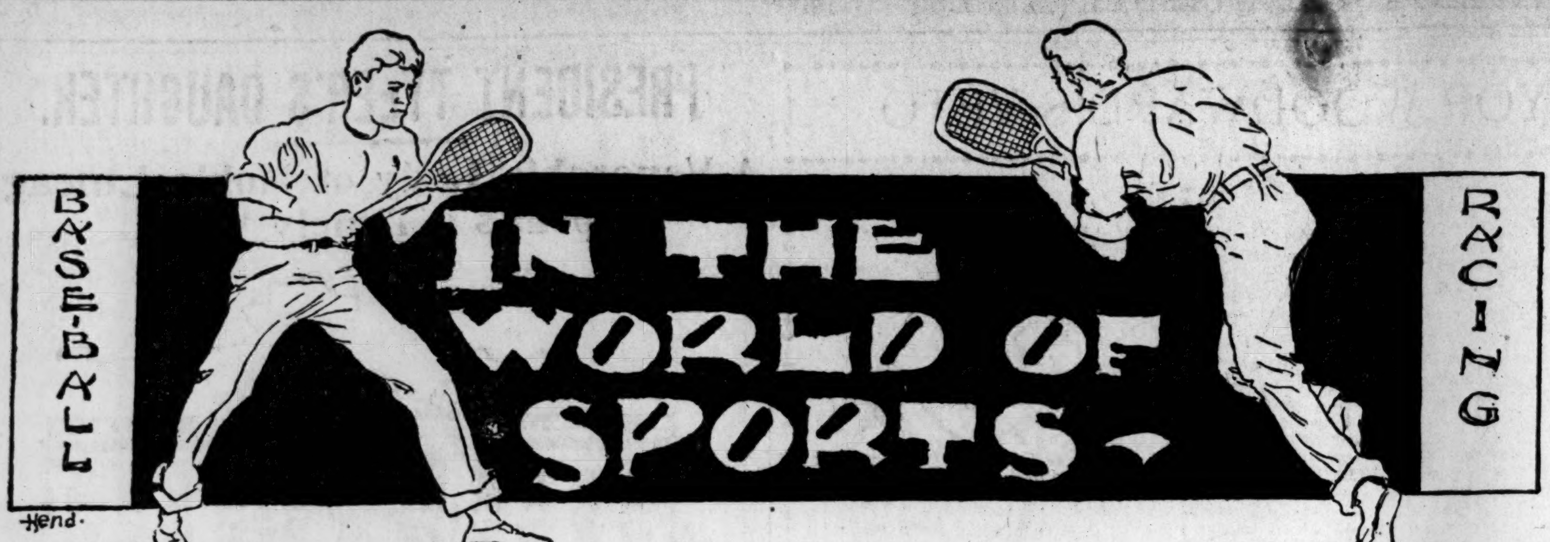
Hess Shoes.

After September 1st we shall be sole Atlanta agents for these Shoes, and you'll find us with the most complete stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES in the south.

EISEMAN BROS.,

11-13-15-17 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
213 West German Street, Baltimore, Md.
Corner 7th and E Streets, Washington, D. C.

11-13-15-17 Whitehall. Our Only Atlanta Store.



BRIGHTON BEACH

SCRATCHES RUINED THE RACING FOR NEW YORKERS

New York, August 6.—Scratches all but ruined the racing at Brighton Beach today. The winged foot handicap was the only fixture, and three horses faced the starter. Tower of Candles was the favorite. Princess Pepper got the best of the start, led all the way and won easily. Summary:

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Golden Sceptre, 104, Henry, 7 to 5, won; Borough, 104, Slack, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Lioness, 110, Clawson, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5. Beautiful, Lizzie Regent and Temple Bar ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Glennellie, 112, Spencer, 1 to 2, won; G. W. W., 102, Henry, 25 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Aloa, 99, Dangman, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Princess Evylin ran.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Kamara, 105, Bullman, 5 to 2, won; Prince McClurg, 118, Van Kuren, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Belle of Troy, 113, Henry, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:42 4-5. Locochee ran.

FOURTH RACE—Winged foot handicap, five furlongs: Princess Pepper, 107, Spencer, 3 to 2, won; Bowen, 96, Wedderstrand, 9 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Tower of Candles, 115, Jenkins, 11 to 10, third. Time, 1:01.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Rikki Tikki Tavi, 108, Slack, 7 to 5, won; Prestidigitator, 106, Henry, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Pink Domino, 109, Spencer, 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 2-5. Silver Garter, Argent and Midnight ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and a quarter miles: Alsike, 108, Brennan, 13 to 5, won; Rare Perfume, 101, Henry, 16 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Flax Spinner, 107, McJoynt, even, third. Time, 2:06 4-5. Lindula ran.

Brighton Beach Entries for Today.

First Race—One mile, selling: Iccola 103; Lindula 102; Exit, Bardella 101.

Second Race—Chantilly hurdle handicap, one mile, over six hurdles: Old Tank 142; Hardy C., Alvarado II 140; Taghavin, Mr. Stoffel 133; Sir Hubert, Spurs, Islington 132; Kinvarra 133; Will Scarlet, Marsian 130.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Seip, Cresson, Rock Hampton, Belvino, Frank Kinney, Humboldt, Henry Clay Rye, Apple of My Eye, G. W. W., Albert Edward 108; Agnes D., Jils Greenwood, Tavela, Empress of Beauty, Sadie S., Margaret Hoffman, Deluge 105.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth: Knight of Rhodes 111; David Garrick, Star Chime 101.

Fifth Race—Brighton Junior stakes $10,000, six furlongs: Commando, Golden Age 125; Olympian, Operator, King Pepper, Kenilworth, Baron Pepper, All Green 112.

Sixth race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Brigade 116; Buffoon 107; Bondman, Flax Spinner 106; Silver Garter 100; Mercer 97; Yoloco 96; Magic Light 95.

AT SARATOGA.

STARTER MAKES JOCKEYS PAY FOR DISOBEDIENCE

Saratoga, August 6.—Iroquois Belle won the Hendric stakes today with ease, with only three starters, Killashandra and Motley being the others. The track was slow, caused by Sunday night's rain, and the mile and one-sixteenth was run in 1:49¼. Lieber Karl won the seven furlong dash by a length from Dolando, the second choice. McMeekin proved himself a colt of sterling quality by running a mile in the handicap in 1:41 and defeating Queen of Song, who came strong in the stretch. Starter Caldwell fined Shaw, Burns, Boland, Mitchell, Odum, McCue, James and Patton $25 each for not obeying orders in the first race. Turner was fined $50 for failing to keep back of the line while at the post in the fourth race. Buchanan was suspended for two days. The first of the $5,000 all-ages races will be run on Thursday. It is called the Beverwyck Brewing Company's handicap, and will be at one mile. Summary:

FIRST RACE—$400 added, five furlongs: Dublin, 115, McCue, 2 to 1, won; McAddie, 110, Mitchell, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Scurry, 107, Shaw, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Alard, Inshot, Salve, Drogheda, Cherished and Denman Thompson also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, one mile: Peat, 104, T. Burns, 3 to 1, won; Specific, 96, Murphy, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Rinaldo, 114, O'Connor, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¾. Tartar, Rochester, Cross Molina, Castle, Armor, Kimmage, Dan Regan and Eophone also ran.

THIRD RACE—Hendric stakes, $1,000 added, one and one-sixteenth miles: Iroquois Belle, 109, O'Connor, 6 to 1, won; Killashandra, 121, Turner, 17 to 10 and 1 to 3, second; Motley, 121, Shaw, 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:49¼.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: Lieber Karl, 115, T. Burns, 3 to 5, won; Dolando, 114, Turner, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Moroni, 112, Mitchell, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼. Compensation, Kitchener and L'Alouette also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, one mile: McMeekin, 115, Mitchell, 3 to 1, won; Queen of Song, 106, Burns, 16 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; First Whip, 100, O'Connor, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Gibraltar, Montanic and Kunjam also ran.

Saratoga Entries for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Kinnikinnic, 122, Mayer Gilroy, 116; May W., Waring, 112; Hood's Brigade, 110; Mr. Jersey 108; Lady Contrary 103.

Second Race—One mile and one-sixteenth: Moroni 116; Sparrow Wing 108; Specifict, Precurser 104; Myth 103; Dolly Weithoff 101; Prejudice, Carbuncle 99; Orion 98.

Third Race—Fleischman stakes, five furlongs: Bonnibert, Alard Scheck 122; Lady Schorr 117; Termless, Garry Herman 114; Riven Oak, Tuscarora 107.

Fourth Race—One mile and an eighth: Bangor 114; Half Time 111; Dogtown 100; Alvarado II 104; Precurser 100.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: The Covenanter, Dr. Preston, Piedroch, Salvaletta, Sweet Tooth, Bluff, Star, Moranta, Birch Tree, Chuctanunda, Gennassee 114; Tammany Chief, The Jade 111.

TWO OF THREE FAVORITES WIN

Great Crowds Attended Opening at Fort Erie Track.

Brooklyn, N. Y., August 6.—Two favorites scored in the three races presented as the opening card of the Buffalo grand circuit meeting held at Fort Erie, Ontario, track this afternoon. About 2,500 people crossed the river to attend this sport and there was a brisk play in the auctions. Summary:

2:19 trotting, purse $1,000: York Boy won second, fourth and fifth heats and race; Dillonite, second; Senator K, third. Dillonite won first and Senator K third heats. Time, 2:13½; 2:12½; 2:15½; 2:12¾; 2:15½.

2:16 class, pacing, purse $2,000: Winola won three straight heats and race; Joe Gham, second; Ferrum, third. Time, 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:15½.

2:12 class trotting, purse $2,000: Boralma won three straight heats and race; Ellert, second; Letah S, third. Time, 2:09¾; 2:13¾; 2:14½.

CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY AT TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The south Atlantic states tennis tournanent, which began yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the Atlanta Athletic Club courts, has attracted to Atlanta some of the best known tennis players in the south. The entries which closed yesterday at noon, while not quite as large as the officials of the club had hoped for, were in other respects entirely satisfactory. Following is the complete list of entries in the singles and doubles:

Singles.

Joseph H. Elliott, New Orleans.
T. M. Logan, Jr., New Orleans.
W. T. Selbles, Montgomery.
L. W. Tyson, Montgomery.
Henry Thornton, Atlanta Athletic Club.
L. D. T. Quinby, Atlanta Athletic Club.
W. R. Tichenor, Atlanta Athletic Club.
M. W. McRae, Atlanta Athletic Club.
L. D. Scott, Atlanta Athletic Club.
H. M. Ashe, Atlanta Athletic Club.
C. V. Angier, Jr., Atlanta Athletic Club.
Sam C. Williams, Atlanta Athletic Club.
T. Coleman Ward, Birmingham Athletic Club.
Charles Brown, Birmingham Athletic Club.
Starr Kealhofer, Atlanta Athletic Club.
F. G. Byrd, Atlanta Athletic Club.
V. Hugo Friedman, Tuscaloosa.
H. S. Chamberlin, Chattanooga.
J. H. Dinwiddie, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Cowan Rogers, Knoxville.
C. M. Rogers, Knoxville.
Tom Daniels, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Walter T. Colquitt, Atlanta Athletic Club.
W. H. Glenn, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Ed J. Peters, Atlanta Athletic Club.

Doubles.

Elliott and Logan, New Orleans.
Seibles and Tyson, Montgomery.
Tichenor and Byrd, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Ashe and Scott, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Glenn and Colquitt, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Thornton Bros., Jr., Atlanta Athletic Club.
Ward and Brown, Birmingham.
Dinwiddie and Thornton, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Angier and Williams, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Rogers Bros., Knoxville.
Harris and Patterson, Atlanta Athletic Club.
Quinby and Chamberlin, Chattanooga.

T. Coleman Ward, of Birmingham, is the champion of the south Atlantic states in singles. He won the title last year. At the same time he and Charles Brown, of the Birmingham Athletic Club, won the championship in doubles.

This team will meet the winners in the finals this week, and Ward will play the winner in the singles.

Yesterday afternoon when the hour for beginning play had arrived the club tennis grounds presented a picturesque and animated scene.

The two courts had been rolled and packed until they were in superb condition. Weather conditions were ideal. There wasn't the whisper of a breeze to prevent accurate placing.

The preliminaries had attracted a surprisingly large crowd, for it had hardly been expected that much general interest would be shown even among the most ardent of the local tennis sharps until the semi-finals were begun. All of the windows of the clubhouse overlooking the courts were crowded, and the top of the grassy embankment at the north end of the grounds was lined with a double row of interested spectators. Here the keen old hands assembled and talked "shop." They knew the scores in all the famous tournaments of the past half dozen years. They talked knowingly of Wrenn, Hovey, Larred and Paret, of their styles of play, the matches they had won and of the famous strokes of each of the champions. As a whole yesterday's play was somewhat disappointing. It was bright in spots, but the spots were widely separated. None of the men who played seemed to have rounded fully into championship form, and at times some of the games were marred by nervousness.

In none of the matches was the winner obliged to play in his true form to win out. The most panoramic of all the matches was that between Tyson and Friedman. Tyson won out, score, 6-2, 6-4. Several times Tyson's playing elicited sharp bursts of applause from the spectators. He played a strong, heady game with plenty of snap and ginger in it. His smashes were well placed and cleanly made. Tyson has a long, clean stroke and puts every ounce of strength in his body behind his drives. He handles his racquet like a veteran, and should prove an important factor in the finals.

Friedman put up a clean, swift game, but was no match for his opponent.

The match between W. T. Seibels, of the Montgomery Golf and Tennis Club, and F. G. Byrd was interesting, but lacked any specially illuminating features. Seibels laid back and waited for Byrd to show his weak point, and then hammered the ball where it would harass Byrd most. Seibels won the match with a score of 6-2, 6-0. Both of the men were in splendid physical condition and the play was sharp and quick.

Clarence Angier won his match with Dinwiddie in two unostentatious sets. Score, 6-0, 6-4.

C. M. Rogers, of Knoxville, won from E. J. Peters in handsome style, 6-0, 6-1, and T. M. Logan, of New Orleans, took T. Daniel's commission away from him in an easy fashion. Score, 6-2, 6-0.

The summaries:

Tyson-Friedman, 6-2, 6-4.
C. M. Rogers-E. J. Peters, 6-0, 6-1.
C. V. Angier, Jr.,-J. H. Dinwiddie, 6-0, 6-4.
T. M. Logan-T. Daniel, 6-2, 6-0.
L. D. T. Quinby-W. T. Colquitt, 6-4, 9-7.
H. M. Ashe-W. W. McRae, 6-4, 6-2.
W. T. Seibels-F. G. Byrd, 6-2, 6-0.

The play will be resumed this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Five matches in the singles will be played off, and two in the doubles.

The feature of today's play will be the match between Charles Brown, of Birmingham, and J. H. Elliott, of New Orleans. These two men are universally conceded to be two of the strongest, if not the two strongest, players on the entire list of entries.

A bitterly contested game of brilliant tennis is expected. The match will begin at 4:30 o'clock and no other matches will be played while it is in progress.

Following is a complete list of matches in both the singles and doubles scheduled for today:

Singles.

H. S. Chamberlin, Jr., vs. W. H. Glenn, 3 o'clock.

Starr Kealhofer vs. L. D. Scott, 3 o'clock.

S. C. Williams vs. Cowan Rogers, 3:45 o'clock.

W. R. Tichenor vs. Henry Thornton, 3:45 o'clock.

J. H. Elliott vs. Charles Brown, 4:30 o'clock.

Doubles.

Quinby-Chamberlin vs. Seibels-Tyson.
Tichenor-Byrd vs. Ashe-Scott.

Much regret has been expressed that "Chance" Thornton's sudden illness has prevented him from taking part in the tournament. However, the Thornton brothers are slated in the doubles. The two who will play are "Nat" and Stacy, the sixteen-year-old twin brothers of Henry and "Chance." The youngsters are reputed to be wonders at the game, and are expected to make a sensational showing.

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	82	52	30	.634
Philadelphia	83	45	38	.542
Pittsburg	84	45	39	.535
Chicago	83	42	41	.506
Boston	83	42	41	.506
St. Louis	80	37	43	.462
Cincinnati	84	37	47	.440
New York	79	31	48	.392

Chicago 8, Brooklyn 7.

Chicago, August 6.—Brooklyn pounded Cunningham hard in the first five innings, evening up the score, but made only two singles after that. Attendance 1,600. Score. R.H.E.

Chicago.. .. ..1 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 1—8 9 1
Brooklyn.. .. .. ..2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0—7 12 2

Batteries—Cunningham and Chance; Kennedy and Farrell. Time two hours. Umpire Hurst.

Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 3.

Pittsburg, August 6.—The Philadelphia team played listless ball today and fell easy victims to the Pittsburgs. Attendance 2,600. Score: R.H.E.

Pittsburg.. .. .. ..0 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 *—7 10 1
Philadelphia.. .. ..0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3 12 4

Batteries—Chesebro and O'Connor; Donohue, Murphy and Douglass. Umpire O'Day. Time 1:45.

St. Louis 3, New York 0.

St. Louis, August 6.—Powell was in superb form today and the visitors could not touch him. Attendance 2,100. Score: R.H.E

St. Louis.. .. .. ..0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—3 13 0
New York.. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Batteries—Powell and Criger; Hawley and Bowerman. Umpire Emslie. Time 1:55.

Cincinnati Loses Two Games.

Cincinnati, August 6.—Boston won both games today by timely batting rallies in the final inning. Score:

First game— R.H.E

Cincinnati.. .. ..0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 0
Boston.. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—4 11 3

Batteries—Phillips and Peitz; Dinen and Clark. Time 2:40. Umpire Swartwood.

Second game— R.H.E.

Cincinnati.. .. .. ..2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 3
Boston.. .. .. ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4 8 1

Batteries—Newton and Peitz; Lewis and Sullivan. Attendance 2,500. Time 1:40. Umpires Nichols and Breitenstein.

Eastern League Games.

Providence 8, Montreal 3.
Second game—Providence 8, Montreal 1.
Rochester 0, Hartford 4.
Syracuse 5, Worcester 1.
Toronto 5, Springfield 1.
Second game—Springfield 13, Toronto 3.

Selma Defeats Rome.

Selma, Ala., August 6.—(Special)—There is great joy in Selma tonight and the town is wild over the defeat of Rome's great baseball team in that city this afternoon by Selma by a score of 4 to 1.

Stallions Brought Over.

New York, August 6.—The steamer Marquette, from London, which arrived today, brought over two famous stallions, Sandringham and Woolsthrop. Sandringham is a brother to Diamond Jubilee, Persimmon and Floriel II, famous English race horses. He was bought by E. Madden. Woolsthrop is owned by C. S. McMeechin. He goes to the Oakwood stud at Lexington, while Sandringham is consigned to the Hamburg stud farm at the same place.

Stories Without Foundation.

Charlotte, N. C., August 6.—No reliance is attached to sensational reports of bloodshed at Bayboro and Maiden in alleged post election riots and stories of other killings in North Carolina are likewise without foundation. At Maiden trouble was expected, but the turmoil blew over and the sheriff did not even go to the scene. At Bayboro, another alleged battle ground, there was considerable disturbance, but no bloodshed resulted.

COMMISSION TO J. H. TIPTON.

Solicitor of Worth County Court Is Reappointed.

Governor Candler issued a commission yesterday to J. H. Tipton, of Worth county, to be solicitor of the Worth county court. Commissioner Tipton succeeds himself in the office, being appointed by the governor on the strong recommendation of the judge and solicitor of the circuit court and a majority of the members of the Worth county bar. There were three applicants for the position, but the strongest indorsements were presented by Solicitor Tipton, who, though not a supporter of Governor Candler, was promptly appointed on the ground that he was the best man for the place.

AT CHICAGO.

ORIMAR DEFEATED MORRIS BY A HEAD IN A DRIVE

Chicago, August 6.—The feature of the day was the mile race, the fourth on the card, in which Orimar and John A. Morris met with the latter a two pound pull at the weights. John A. Morris took the lead but did not set the lively pace he has usually done in similar races. Orimar was a close second and was fighting all the way for his head. Fifty yards from home both were on equal terms and Morris was all out, while Orimar was coming strong and got his neck and shoulders in front in the nick of time. Onamastus won the first race easily. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs: Onamastus, 107, Knight, 6 to 1, won; Hermoso, 112, Rose, 15 to 1, second; Sly, 107, Winkfield, 1 to 2, third. Time 1:13. Harry Duke, Georgie and Marquette ran.

Second Race—Six and a half furlongs: Heighho, 102, Bassinger, 8 to 1, won; L. T. Caton, 104, Tully, 9 to 2, second; Rival Dare, 107, W. Dean, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:19½. Miss Shanley, Tiidy Ann, Oconnell, Braw Lad, Emigre, Belle of Holmdel, Maggie Davis, The Sluggard, Lady Weight ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase, short course: Globe II, 153, Eggerson, 9 to 5, won; Passe Partout, 133, Gallagher, 5 to 2 and —, second; Last Past, 125, Lawless, 20 to 1, third. Time 3:37 2-5. Reno ran. Lord Chesterfield fell.

Fourth Race—One mile: Orimar, 109, Winkfield, even, won; J. A. Morris, 107, L. Rose, 2 to 1, second; Boney Boy, 104, Southard, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:40. Tayon, Lucky Monday and Fintan ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Silverdale, 108, Tally, 11 to 10, won; Money Muss, 102, Kuhn, 7 to 2, second; Satin Coat, 94, Knight, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:01. Tenny Belle, Sad Sam, Henry Bert, Corn I Cut, Natural Gas ran. Ida V. left at post.

Sixth Race—One mile and fifty yards: Papa Harry, 99, Knight, 8 to 1, won; Blue Lick, 110, Winkfield, 3 to 1, second; Owensboro, 87, Tally, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:44 2-5. Catastrophe, Aloha II, Barney F., Lady Britannic and Locust Blossom ran.

Chicago Entries for Today.

First Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Santalus, St. Bluff, Propeller, Guy H. Hampshire, 105; Burnetts Walkaway 102; Galanthus 110; Forkford 105 and Oscar Tolle 113 coupled; Shut Up, Senator Joe St. Sedna 108; Sortie 113.

Second Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Nairete, Einstein, Kilarma, Judge Pettus, 104; Loyaletta, Josephine B., Brown Vail, Money Back, Lucille Bramble 102; Allie H., Onoto, Daisy O., 95; Parmonion, John Grigsby 100; Olekma 95; Isenik, Sir Kingston 97; Jim W. 107.

Third race—Mile and seventy yards: Etta 93; Leando 100; Gneita 95; Woodranger, Plantain 99; Lydia S., 84; Victorine, Henry Launt 102; Maharajah 98; John W. Patton 86.

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, the Riverside stake: Lamachus 110; Dissolute, Gold One 104; Greenock 108; The Lady 113; Scales 106; Scarlet Lilly 99.

Fifth Race—Oone and one-sixteenth miles: Edith Q., Icon, 107; Woodstick 103; Dandy J., Telephone Girl, Barbara M., 104; Fonso 106.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Cambrian 112; Belle of Oakwood, Lady in Blue 95; Vincennes, Mintsauce 97; Strangest 100; John Baker 102.

AT ST. LOUIS.

WEATHER WAS WARM AND TRACK FAST AT MOUNT CITY

St. Louis, August 6.—A good crowd was in attendance at the fair grounds today. Weather warm and track fast. Three favorites, two second choices and Nadrone, at 15 to 1, were the winners. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Mile and one-fourth, selling: Chorus Boy, 104, McGinn, 12 to 5, won; Elderim, 93, Gormley, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Oria, 91, Dominick, 13 to 5, third. Time, 2:09¼. Sadie McLelland, Parole d'Or, Woodcut, Round Turn, Mandamus and Leaseman ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 6½ furlongs: Nadrone, 100, Dominick, 15 to 1, won; Free Lady, 100, McGinn, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; W. J. Baker, 109, Smith 7 to 2 third. Time, 1:21¾. Elsie Venner, Silent Friend, Benham, LaMascotte, Iron Chancellor, Princess Fedora and John McElroy ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Grantor, 118, Vandusen, 9 to 2, won: Odnor, 88, Dominick, 3 to 5 and out, second; Necklace, 117 Gilmore, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. The Butcher, Emily Oliver and Al Lone ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, six furlongs: The Light, 109, Morse, 11 to 5, won; Tom Collins, 111, Dominick, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Diana Fonso, 89, May, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Kollar ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Lady Callahan, 102, Dominick, 7 to 10, won; Eugenia S, 92, May, 70 to 1 and 20 to 1, second; Hottentot, 96, Dale, 16 to 5 third. Time, 1:48½. Tickful and Joe Dougherty ran.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds, 5½ furlons: Obia, 110, Dominick, 7 to 5, won; Tony Lepping, 110, McGinn, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Wall 110, Corner, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼. Seething, Deloraine, Fred Hersig, Lutes Foosa and Staff ran.

Entries at St. Louis for Today.

First Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Sanell,a Maggie, Hashbrouck, Alice Scorpion, Mrs. Grannan, Miss Pratt, Seething, Bertha, Buck, Desirous, Empyreal, Julietta B., Marietta Dent 110.

Second Race—Mile, selling: Can Robert 103; El Caney, Morris Volmer, 112; Sprung 105; Kid McCoy, The Gray Dawn, 106; Leo Noster, 108; Belle Simpson, Barrica, Crest, Lunar, 101; Terralene 93.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Turban, Iago, Hawe B., 103; Deonag, Fly Fire, 101; Colonel Gay 106; Ladas, 107; Marie G. Brown, 90; Jimp 11.

Fourth Race—Seventh-eighths of a mile: Kindred, Glen Lake 97; On Hand 99; Joe Hart 101; Winter, St. Cuthbert 103; Colonel Calvin, Applejack, 104; Lord Neville 106; Loving Cup 107.

Fifth Race—Five and á half furlongs, purse: Blue Steel, Lilly Parks, Gale Todd, Mr. Smith, 103; Adelante, 110; Merriman, Robert, Jr., 113.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, purse: Diana Fonso, Ida Ledford, Lady Curzon, 95; Jack Willis, Admiral Schley, 100; Whisper Low, Abbie, Very Light, 102; Lee Bruno, Terry Ranger, Joe Bailey, 104; The Barrister 107.

Remember this: No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you want a good medicine, get Hood's.

They Die in Their Tracks.

Bedbugs, roaches, water bugs, red ants, buffalo head gnats and mosquitoes and other flying pests are very quickly exterminated by a free use of Kreosota. The action of Kreosota upon them is simply electrical, they die in their tracks. Kreosota being non-poisonous, can be used by children and unexperienced people. Insect life is destroyed by Kreosota not by poison, but by coagulation. Besides being adapted for the above Kreosota is a perfect purifier in every respect. Put up in convenient packages and sold only by Atlanta Specialty Company, 25 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Write for price and circular.



This is a fac-simile of the MURRAY HILL CLUB bottle. There are imitations

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Sheriff Sales for September, 1900.

Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 50 of the 14th district of said county of Fulton, beginning at a point on the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet north of the corner of Piedmont avenue and Forrest avenue, running thence north along the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet, thence back west 180 feet, thence south 150 feet, thence east 180 feet to the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Levied on as the property of the estate of John S. Holliday, Jr., administrator of John S. Holliday, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. from city court of Atlanta in favor of Kate E. Strickland and Curtis Thompson executors of Ewin Strickland vs said John S. Holliday, Jr., administrator as aforesaid.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: One city lot on the west side of Loyd street, commencing at a point 100 feet north of Richardson street, running thence north along the west side of Loyd street 75 feet, thence west 88 feet, thence south 70 feet, thence east 80 feet, to point of beginning, being in land lot No. 76, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J. O. Perkins and N. W. Perkins to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of State Savings Bank, H. P. Herringdon, transfer, vs. said J. O. Perkins and N. W. Perkins.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Highland and Augusta avenues, running thence south along the east side of Highland avenue 105 feet, thence east 140 feet to a 12 foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley 110 feet to Augusta avenue, thence west along the south side of Augusta avenue 142 feet to point of beginning, being the same property conveyed by the Copenhill Land Company to Mrs. L. G. Beall on the 25th April, 1892, by deed recorded in book C4, page 126, records of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. G. Beall to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Hall superior court in favor of W. C. Humstone vs. said Mrs. L. G. Beall.

Also at the same time and place the following described property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, beginning at a point on the east side of the Boulevard 189 feet from the northeast corner of Boulevard and Morgan street, running thence east 180 feet to an alley, thence south along the west side of said alley 50 feet, thence west 180 feet, to the Boulevard, and thence north along the east side of the Boulevard 50 feet to beginning point, and bounded on north by lot 57 of the subdivision of the Foushe property by Beck & Bryan as shown by plat recorded in the clerk's office of said county in book R 4, page 801, on the east by an alley, on the south by part of land lot No. 58 of said plat and on the west by the Boulevard. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Ella V. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of trustees of Emory college vs. said Ella V. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That lot of land situate, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and in land lot No. 12 and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the county line 335 feet north of a street connecting with the county line and running thence north 50 feet, thence west 155 feet, thence south 50 feet and thence east 155 feet to starting point. Said property being part of the J. T. Carter purchase from Buchanan, together with all improvements thereon. Levied on as the proptrty of J. C. Hudson to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. court 531st district G. M. of DeKalb county in favor of Mrs. Martha Hair in favor of said J. C. Hudson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following a scribed property, to-wit: Being in land lot 20 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the south side of Marcus street, at a point 150 feet west of the southwest corner of Lee and Marcus streets, and extending from thence south 100 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence north 100 feet to Marcus street, thence east along Marcus street 50 feet to point of beginning, and being lot No. 23 of the Tolbert and Drummond subdivision of plot of the DeGraffenried property. Levied on as the property of Walter Ramey to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. Cant, 1026 district G. M., in favor of Dr. Thomas Carr Avary, John S. Owens, transferee, vs. said Walter Ramey.

Also, at the samt time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Those two tracts or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and more particularly described as follows: A tract in land lot 76 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the easterly side of Pulliam street 164 feet, more or less, northerly from the northeasterly corner of Woodward avenue (formerly Jones street) and Pulliam street, thence running northwardly along the easterly side of Pulliam street 50 feet, thence easterly, parallel with Woodward avenue, 150 feet, thence southwardly, parallel with Pulliam street, 50 feet, thence westwardly 150 feet to point of beginning, on Pulliam street, being part of city lot 12 of block 3. Also a tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 77 of said district and county, commencing at the southwesterly corner of Washington and East Hunter streets, running thence in a northwesterly direction along the southwesterly side of East Hunter street 106 feet, thence in a southwesterly direction parallel with Washington street 94 feet, more or less, thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with East Hunter street 106 feet, more or less, to Washington street, and thence in a northeasterly direction along the northwesterly side of Washington street 94 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, a deed to said property havin- been made, filed and recorded as provided by statute from plaintiff in fi. fa. to the defendants in fi. fa. before this levy was made. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Monica Higgins and P. J. Broomfield to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Banking and Trust Company, trustee, vs. said Mrs. Monica Higgins and P. J. Bloomfield.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A part of land lot No. 53 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the east side of Capitol avenue 150 feet south from Richardson street and running thence south along the east side of Capitol avenue 50 feet, thence east 150 feet, then north 50 feet, thence west 150 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 4 of the Crumley survey of May 26, 1890, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Mary C. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of William S. McCord vs. said Mary C. Jones.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

Unequalled Values In Men's Low Shoes.

THE MID-SUMMER SALE of MEN'S LOW SHOES AT THIS STORE IS ATTRACTING the attention of buyers. No such BARGAINS iu high-class Summer Shoes have been offered elsewhere this season. These are the kind of bargains that are appreciated by sensible and practical business men, and many a man visits Black's Shoe Store knowing that he will get something extra good there for his money. It is the invariable rule of this establishment to do just as advertised. If you need a pair of new Shoes, the quality, the style and the reduced price here will be sure to please you.

R. C. Black

SIGN BRASS TRACKS,

35 WHITEHALL STREET.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1900, of the condition of

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., of New York,

organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office 45 Williams Street, New York.

I. CAPITAL.

Whole amount of capital stock.. .. ..$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.. .. ..$325,277 95

III. LIABILITIES.

Surplus beyond all liabilities.. .. ..$67,001 95
Total liabilities.. .. ..$325,277 95

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total income actually received during the first six months in cash.. ..$35,975 59

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash.. ..$27,781 59

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned Henry W. Eaton, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of said company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. HENRY W. EATON,

President L & L. & G. Ins. Co., of New York.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th day of July, 1900.

W. H. WILDEY,

Notary Public for Westchester County, with Certificate Filed in New York County.

Name of State Agent—B. H. ABRAMS.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—MADISON HARRALSON.

THESE ARE TEA TIMES

Many people think it too warm for coffee, and certainly there is nothing more refreshing than a cup of fragrant Tea. We have Teas from all climes—China, Japan, Ceylon and India—and can please the most fastidious devotee.

If you enjoy Iced Tea, try Ceylonia. We have this special iced Tea blend in two grades—50c and 70c a pound—and the first order is always followed by a second.

In Ceylon Tea we have several qualities:

Bulk at 70c
Ceylon-India Blend, one-half pound packages . . 25c
Celineus, one-quarter pound packages 30c
Chinese and Japanese Teas from . . 35c to $1 pound
Three Favorite Blends . . . . . . 50c, 60c and 70c

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,

75 Whitehall St.
'Phones 462.

ALL THE VIRTUES OF LEAD With None of Its Defects. ALL THE MERITS OF ZINC With None of Its Faults.

McNEAL'S GREEN SEAL White Zinc and Lead.

A non-poisonous White Lead, which has the body of lead, the whiteness, spreading capacity and durability of zinc, will not chip, peel, chalk off nor darken, a perfect lead, offering great inducements to painters and dealers and an everlasting paint to owners. Pamphlet free. Write

McNEAL PAINT AND GLASS CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

10 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1900, of the condition of the

Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Ins. Co., OF HARTFORD,

organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office 650 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

I. CAPITAL.

Amount paid up in cash.. .. ..$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.. .. ..$2,602,612 [illegible]

III. LIABILITIES.

Total liabilities.. .. ..$1,562,325 [illegible]

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total income actually received during the first six months in cash.. ..$702,866 [illegible]

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash.. ..$604,244 [illegible]

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD—Personally appeared before the undersigned J. B. Pierce, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

J. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2d day of August, 1900.

WILLIAM J. PIERCE, Notary Public.

Name of State Agents—PERDUE & EGLESTON.

Name of Agents at Atlanta—

PERDUE & EGLESTON.

COUNCIL WILL MEET FRIDAY

Adjournment Was Had To Hear Water Works Report.

MINHINNETT REPORT IS READY

Beutell Objected to It Being Submitted at Yesterday's Meeting.

ALDERMAN WANTED MORE INFORMATION

Both Reports Will Be Read and Acted on by Council at the Adjourned Session.

Council will meet next Friday afternoon in adjourned session to consider the report of the special committee which has for some weeks past been investigating the causes leading up to the recent trouble at the pumping station.

Councilman Minhinnett, chairman of the special committee, was ready with a report yesterday afternoon but did not submit it owing to the fact that Alderman Beutell, chairman of the joint committee, desired that the matter be delayed until he had had time to take up certain details in connection with the trouble.

When the waterworks committee was reached in the regular order of business, Chairman Minhinnett said:

"I would like that council adjourn to meet again next Friday afternoon to consider the report of the committee appointed to look into the trouble at the waterworks. The report is now ready, and at first I was anxious that it be considered, but there were other members who preferred that it be delayed, and for this reason I would ask that an adjourned meeting be held to consider it."

Alderman Beutell, chairman of the joint committee, said that he was not willing to render a report at the present time on account of the fact that he had not had an oportunity to hear all the testimony from the New York experts.

An effort was made to adjourn until Wednesday, but the motion to this effect was reconsidered and the matter will come up Friday afternoon.

Although the report is now entirely ready, Chairman Minhinnett is unwilling to disclose its findings until it is submitted to council.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Solicitor General C. D. Hill yesterday received a letter from Judge Joseph H. Lumpkin, of the Fulton superior court, who is now in Europe on a short vacation. The letter, which was dated July 21, was written at the Hotel Cecil, in London, and presumably immediately after Judge Lumpkin had returned from a ramble through the picturesque portion of the English capital.

Both Solicitor Hill and Judge Lumpkin are lovers of Dickens. Judge Lumpkin had just paid a visit to the little shop wherein is laid the scene of the famous author's masterpiece, "The Old Curiosity Shop," and his comment concerning the place was such as to show in what esteem he holds that book and its fascinating character, Little Nell.

The same mail brought a little book from Judge Lumpkin containing pictures of the shop and latter day people who inhabit that part of London these days. Judge Lumpkin is now probably in Paris. He expected to spend some time seeing the exposition before returning home. Attorney Daniel W. Rountree accompanied Judge Lumpkin on the trip and the two will do the continent together.

Professor Theodore Toepel has returned from the athletic and gymnastic tournament at Philadelphia, where he officiated as judge in the fencing and general gymnastic contests. Professor Toepel says the tournament at Philadelphia was one of the most successful he ever attended and there were about 4,000 well-known athletes present. In the fencing contest there were sixty contestants, Chicago carrying away the honors. Professor Toepel also spent five weeks in Boston, where he took a special course in Swedish medical gymnastics.

If the reports that reach this country from London of the remarkable success of American financiers at the Goodwood race course are accurate, John W. Gates, the steel magnate can be credited with the largest winning known at any track in recent years. It is reported that John W. Gates won $200,000 in one day last week and that the majority of this was realized on the unexpected victory of Royal Flush in the Steward's cup.

A clique of Americans composed of Gates, James A. Drake and James R. Keene went in, in dead earnest, to support the two American jockeys, "Johnny" and Lester Reiff, and for the space of a few days the lives of the English bookies were made miserable. In the Steward's Cup the odds were 3 to 2 against Royal Flush for place and 100 to 1 against Americus for place in a field of twenty horses of which they alone were of American owners and riders. The clique led by Gates, Drake and Keene played Royal Flush and Americus heavily, the first to win and for place and the second for place. It was an opportunity for a plunge with good odds against the horses. The contest ended with Royal Flush in first place and Americus in second, just as they had been backed. It was reported to be the most signal triumph of American jockeyship of the whole year, as it was undoubtedly a financial success for the Americans who backed the Reiff brothers.

The American scout, Major Burnham, who rendered valuable service to Lord Roberts in South Africa, has been invited to dine with the queen at Osborne in order that her majesty may express the thanks of her people for the services performed by him in the Boer war. The visit of Major Burnham to Osborne was to have taken place this week, but it will be postponed for a few days, as the queen is now in mourning for the duke of Saxe-Coburg. The American frontiersman is not only to dine with the queen, but is also invited, it is understood, to spend the evening at Osborne.

Major Burnham required but a few days of service under Lord Roberts to impress that officer with his ability as a scout and under General French the American rose rapidly in the esteem of all officers who came in contact with him.

It was reported at the time of his departure from South Africa for England, Lord Roberts took occasion to personally thank Major Burnham for his work and express the regret of the entire army that he could not remain to see the campaign out.

COUNCIL SUSTAINS MAYOR'S VETO

Continued from Fifth Page.

and that was when he said 'This matter ought to be determined.' That part of his speech was unquestionably true. The matter ought to be settled now; it ought to have been settled some time ago, for it has been ten months that these people have been here asking for a franchise.

"The question to be determined, however, is simply this: Does this council intend to grant this electric lighting franchise or not? The street railroad question, the injunction suits and all of this talk about Hurt and Woodruff and Atkinson has been brought into the matter to muddy the waters, and I must admit that they have been most successfully muddied. The question for council to determine, and determine now, is whether or not it is going to give the Atlanta Railway and Power Company a franchise. Frankly, it is my firm belief that this council will never grant them anything. I knew, or rather believed firmly, all along that the mayor would veto this franchise, as passed, and I further believed then, as I do now, that this council would never pass it over his veto. I believed that when the caucus got it up.

"I told Mr. Hurt, in talking to him, that if he had the right to build under his charter he ought to go and do it, for I did not think that he would ever be given a fair franchise by this administration.

"These people claim the right to build their plant under the state law and to put down their conduits subject only to the police regulations and ordinances of the city. Eminent council members have advised this, and it is my opinion that they have got that right. The Georgia Electric Light Company hasn't got a franchise from the city to build and they never had one. They are simply operating under the police regulations and ordinances just as that franchise there places Mr. Hurt's company. I don't think this is the best franchise, but it is a franchise that they can operate under, and I believe that they ought to have it and I am going to vote for it. I am not going to vote for any more amendments, for there are already encugh conditions attached to it. While the franchise that I introduced would have saved the city $40,000, the council would not pass that, but they have agreed on this ordinance and I intend to vote for it. I have nothing further to say. I am fully aware of what the result of the vote will be, but in spite of the fact that council will not grant them a franchise, I believe they ought to have it."

Councilman Pope Wants Information

Councilman Pope next took the floor. He said that it was not his purpose to make a speech. He wished also to go on record, but he wanted first to be informed on one or two points that he considered vital. He asked City Attorney Anderson if, in his opinion, the clause limiting the franchise to twenty years would be binding at the end of that time.

Judge Anderson stated that in his mind there was a serious doubt as to how binding the clause would be. He said that once the city gave the right to the use of its streets, the company might claim a franchise for 101 years under its charter provisions.

Councilman Pope then announced that he intended to introduce an amendment to the franchise later.

Beutell Explains His Vote.

Alderman Beutell was the next speaker. In explaining why he voted to sustain the veto he said:

"It was not my intention to say anything on the subject, but I desire to go on record as to my position on the subject. In the first place, I was in the conference that made the franchise. As there has been so much said as to where the conference was held, I will state that it was held at my humble home. I have given a great deal of time to the electric light franchise for several months past. When I introduced my substitute in the aldermanic board some months ago, which went back to the council, it failed to receive any attention. Since that time I have persisted on a franchise that would give the people of the city a competitive electric light plant.

"The one vetoed by the mayor which was made and agreed upon at my house suited me in every respect. It had been my intention to vote to override the mayor's veto until Saturday last, when it was published in the daily papers about the lawsuit brought about regarding the Atlanta Railway Company or its bondholders as to the absolute right of the railway's franchise to certain streets in the city of Atlanta. This, with other facts as brought out in this council, has caused me to change my mind. Therefore I propose to vote to sustain the mayor's veto and wait before granting any more franchises and see who owns the streets of Atlanta.

"Regarding the remarks of Councilman Grady about the Atlanta Railway's position to furnish street lights to the city at a saving of $5,000 per annum, I will say that the company was represented before the committee on electric lights by attorneys. I asked them to state at what price they intended to charge private consumers; the answer was that they could not go into this, but wanted it left open, giving part of the committee to understand that they would charge such rate as they saw fit. This, together with considering granting a franchise with the clause in it furnishing the city arc lights at $10 less each per year, the committee would not consider, for the reason that a question might arise as to whether in granting such franchise it might bind the city to a contract. Finally the attorneys for the Atlanta Railway Company asked that the clause be stricken. The daily paper has said much about the company's offer for electric lights to the city, but never gave the reason as to why it was turned down by the committee, and finally the attorneys for the railway company asked that the clause regarding the $10 less for arc lights be stricken."

After some discussion of minor importance the vote was taken with the result as stated.

Pope's Amendment.

In speaking of his amendment Mr. Pope said that had it not been for the question of the life of the grant he would have voted to over-ride the veto. As it was, he was compelled to vote as he did.

"The amendment I shall offer was prepared by Judge Anderson," said he.

Councilman Pope's amendment follows:

And said Atlanta Railway Company, its successors or assigns, by accepting or acting under this grant, expressly waives any claim of right under the state laws to open the streets, alleys or public places in the city of Atlanta for the purpose of laying pipes, conduits or other means for distributing heat, light or power, except with the consent of the city of Atlanta; and said Atlanta Railway Company, its successors or assigns, by accepting and acting under this grant, also expressly agrees that if it shall occupy the streets of the city of Atlanta for the purpose covered by this grant, after the expiration of said term of twenty years, such occupancy shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the city of Atlanta may then impose.

On motion of Councilman Harwell the Pope amendment was laid on the table.

Prior to the vote on the Harwell motion Mr. Pope asked what its effect would be. Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson ruled that it could be taken up at the next meeting, which takes place next Friday.

Order of the American Wine Co., of St. Louis, if your grocer don't keep Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

IN THE ORDINARY'S OFFICE YESterday Miss Una Sperry qualified as the administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Jennie P. Powell. Mrs. Powell was the widow of the late Dr. T. S. Powell, one of the best known physicians in Atlanta at one time. She died some months ago at Cairo, Egypt, while on an extensive tour. She left an estate valued at about $250,000.

DEPUTY CLERK P. G. KEENEY left yesterday for Birmingham, where he will remain for several days.

R. J. DeLAY, THROUGH HIS ATTORneys, Green & McKinney, yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Southern railroad for $1,999 damages. His petition sets forth that one year ago he was employed by the railroad company as carpenter, at the shops, and was injured while "jacking up" a caboose. He declares a lever flew up, striking him in the face and injuring his nose, sight and sense of smell, at the same time giving a severe shock to his nervous system. At the time of receiving his alleged injuries he was fifty-six years of age.

WITH THE TAX DIGEST OF ninety-three counties received at the office of Comptroller Wright, the net increase in property values over last year is $8,121,775.

SECRETARY OF STATE PHIL COOK returned to Atlanta yesterday, after a trip to New York city, where he went on business of importance for the state. Secretary Cook says he found Bryan's strength much greater in the east than he expected. He believes New York state will go democratic.

JUDGE A. E. CALHOUN'S BRANCH of the city court was in session yesterday and a number of criminal cases were disposed of.

ELLEN, THE LITTLE DAUGHTER of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Corley, aged one year and four months, died at the family residence, 25 Glenn street, yesterday morning, after a brief illness from typhoid fever. The remains will be shipped to Clayton county today, where they will be interred in a family burial plot.

A. J. PHARR, WHO HAS BEEN ROAD clerk of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western railway of Alabama, at Montgomery, Ala., left yesterday for Spokane, Wash., where he has accepted a position in the office of Assistant General Superintendent P. T. Downs, of the Great Northern railway. Mr. Pharr is an old Atlanta boy, and was located in Atlanta as paymaster of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western railway of Alabama until a year ago, when he went to Montgomery. Assistant General Superintendent Downs, of the Great Northern, was formerly superintendent of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western railway of Alabama.

DR. W. K. JOHNSON'S HORSE BEcame frightened on Woodward avenue yesterday afternoon and threw him from the buggy. Dr. Johnson had a foot crushed and a contusion on the head, caused by his falling backward on the belgian blocks.

THE ARBITRATORS IN THE CONdemnation proceedings to determine the value of property through which the tracks of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company will traverse in order to reach Piedmont park finished their work yesterday. The price agreed upon was $475.

THE CITIZENS' WATERWORKS COMmittee met in the rooms of the Business Men's League at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to continue the investigation of the condition of the machinery which supplies Atlanta with water from the Chattahoochee. The meeting was in executive session. Two hours were spent in hearing expert testimony by two representatives of the Holly company, of Lockport, N. Y. These gentlemen were C. H. Anderson, a high-class mechanical engineer of sixteen years' experience, and W. K. Helmer.

W. F. Wesley leaves today for New York on a business trip.

PUMPING ENGINES REPAIRED.

Work Was Finished Today and Atlanta Will Have Her Usual Supply of Water.

The engines at the pumping station are once more in first-class condition, and able to supply the city with the usual amount of water. Work on them has been pushed rapidly and every effort made to keep up the large supply of water and high pressure necessary to supply the large number of hydrants.

Telephone calls have been made, inquiring if the water would not be cut off again. To all of these the answer has been made that it would not. Citizens may rest assured that all will be done to keep up the supply, said Colonel Woodward.

The work of repairing was finished yesteday. The engines are in first-class condition, and unless an unforeseen accident happens, which is not probable, the supply will be entirely sufficient to meet the demands put on it by the city.

SUING FOR LOONEY'S BOND.

Solicitor C. D. Hill Yesterday Filed Necessary Papers in the City Court.

Suit was yesterday begun in the city court by Solicitor C. D. Hill, in the name of Governor Candler, against Detectives David S. Looney and William A. Bradley, as principals, and their bondsmen to recover the amounts of the bonds in the contempt cases against both men. Each bond was for $1,000 and was forfeited several days ago before Judge John S. Candler in the superior court.

Bradley disappeared from the city some time ago and has never been heard from. Detective Looney, it is said, went to Cornelia several weeks ago for his health. He was not in the courtroom when his name was called and his bond was forfeited. He and Bradley had been sentenced to spend twenty days each in the city prison for contempt. Deputy Sheriff Towers for contempt. Deputy Sheriff Chastain has been sent after Looney.

"PUSS IN BOOTS" WILL BE PLAYED AT GRAND TONIGHT

The presentation of the extravaganza, "Puss in Boots," at the Grand for two performances, tonight and tomorrow matinee, bids fair to be one of the best attended of any purely local affair. It is expected that large audiences will attend both performances.

A full dress rehearsal was held last night at the theater and all those who will take part in the extravaganza were drilled in their work. The final rehearsal will be held this morning, beginning between 8 and 9 o'clock. All the characters are expected to be letter perfect in their parts today.

The rehearsal last night moved as smoothly as could be expected. There were the usual parts to go over and over again, marches and dances to be tried until perfect, and the orchestra to be coached in the work that is expected of it. The auditorium was well filled with parents and friends of the children and the ladies who have been working industriously for the success of the play.

There will be fully 200 to take part in "Puss in Boots." All in the cast were present last night and entered enthusiastically into the work of the rehearsal. The young ladies who will take part in the chorus dances were especially well trained.

The following are the main characters of the extravaganza:

Puss in Boots.....Small McLeod
Florinette ..... Crawford Head
King..... Madison Lee
Queer..... Miss Leila McCall
First Lord.....Charles Cook
Second Lord.....George Henderson
Princess .....Miss Annie Williams
Galatea .....Miss Sopia Samuels
Cupid .....Little Augusta Stacey

The play will be given by home talent exclusively and the proceeds are to be devoted to the Barclay mission. It is expected that a handsome sum will be realized.

TO CONTEST WITH SHOTGUNS.

Tournament of the Semi-Centennial Under Auspices of Walhalla, S. C., Gun Club.

The semi-centennial has announced a gun contest to be given under the auspices of the Walhalla Gun Club at its grounds in Walhalla, S. C., on Friday, August 24th.

The programme, consisting of ten events, is a very attractive one. The events are open to all amateurs. Professionals are barred, as are ten gauge guns and manufacturers' agents.

In addition to the purses, $75 in cash prizes has been offered. Five of these prizes are $10 and five of $5. The entrance fee is only $1 for each event, or $10 for the entire shoot. The targets cost 1 cent each, which is deducted from the purses.

The division of purses will be according to the Rose system, and trap rules will be according to the rules followed by the American Shooting Association. Ammunition shipped prepaid to Secretary and Treasurer J. A. Steck will be delivered to the grounds free of charge.

Excursion rates from all points and ample hotel accommodations are promised.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.



"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement.

"We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. DUFF, Princeton, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MONTREAT BIBLE CONFERENCE.

Black Mountain, N. C., August 12-26, 1900—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

On account of above occasion Southern railway will sell round trip tickets on August 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, with final limit to August 28, 1900, at one fare for the round trip. Rate from Atlanta, $8.45 round trip.

For full information address
BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agt., Atlanta.

"Philip Winwood,"

By Robert Neilson Stevens.

Read it and enjoy one of the VERY BEST Revolutionary novels published. The critcs universally praise it in the very highest ierms.

Price, $1.50.

For sale by

F. J. PAXON,
MANAGER,
No. 69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

Ladies and gentlemen desiring French, German or Spanish lessons may take a course of twelve or twenty under the instruction of Dr. J. Colton Lynes, director of the famous Monteagle modern language department. His studio and residence are at 326 Spring street until October 1st.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

SUITE of 2 offices in English-American building, cheap; lessee leaving city. Room 1011, English-American building. 7-27-tf

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

GENUINE BARGAINS IN.. Summer Footwear

A full line of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES at less than cost. . . . . .

Shoes for Everybody

At prices that will please. Sole agents for the famous $3.50 Walk-Over Shoe.

Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO J. C. DANIEL,

25 WHITEHALL STREET.

PLACE YOUR FIRE INSURANCE WITH

JAMES L. DICKEY, Jr.,

No. 321 Equitable Building. Both Phones No. 1253.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1900, of the condition of the

GERMAN-AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal Office—53 Liberty Street, New York City.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock $1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value $8,275,290 13

III LIABILITIES.

13. Surplus beyond all liabilities.. ....$3,941,179 50
14. Total liabilities $8,275,290 13

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash....$1,490,526 60

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash $1,696,556 24

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, William N. Kremer, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the German-American Insurance Company, and that the foregoing is correct and true. WILLIAM N. KREMER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of July, 1900.
THOMAS H. KILDUFF,
Notary Public No. 43, New York County.

Name of State Agent—W. L. REYNOLDS.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—J. L. DICKEY, JR.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building.

$1,200—Lot 52x190, South Pryor.
$3,500—Will buy nice cottage, Spring st.
$900—5-room cottage, $350 cash, $8.25 month.
$1,000—5-room house, Fortress ave.
$1,450—6-room house, East Pine.
$3,000—6-room, modern, Formwalt, near school.
$2,750—New store and 4 rooms, leased $300 year.
$850—2 3-room houses, rented $10 month.
$1,250—3-room house and store, rented $16 month.
$1,500—2 3-room houses, rents $14 month.
$4,500—8-room, modern home, Currier.
$4,000—8-room, modern, Piedmont, on car line.
Large list property and looking for more to suit buyers. H. H. Jackson—R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

BUCKEYE BUGGIES, Columbus, Ohio. Large assortment carriages, surreys, phaetons; cheap buggies and harness. Dickey Carriage Co., 57 So. Broad. 7 thur sun tues

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 6-28 thur sun tues

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

lery 52 feet long and complete outfit. Address at once, C. Augustus Kune, Indian Spring, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several choice rooms with board to young men for $4 per week. 134 Ivy. Bell 'phone 4592.

LARGE, cool room, four windows, with board; large yard, shade, one block from postoffice. 57 Walton st. tu wed

SEVERAL bathroom suits; coolest and most delightful location in the city; summer rates. Hotel Alhambra, Peachtree st. 8-5 sun tues thur

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED BOARD—By young man, $12 per month. Address J. J. Smith, care Constitution.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE well-secured $2,000 one-year purchase money note for city residence lot, or improved suburban property of same value. X. B., Constitution. 8-3-3t fri sun tues

LOST.

PARTY finding satchel containing shawl and curiosities will be rewarded if returned to 102 South Forsyth street.

LOST—Umbrella with gold handle inscribed "Belle Blair;" bring same to 41 Luckie st., and get reward.

LOST—$5 bill Monday morning in or near Bass's store; return to proprietor Bass store and get reward.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

HOTEL PHOENIX, Waycross, Ga., is for rent; no use to write, but if interested meet me at said hotel August 8th to 10th. Frank C. Owens. 8-5-4t

WANTED—Male Help.

$18 PER WEEK and expenses to an up-to-date man or woman to represent us in surrounding towns; no canvassing; permanent position. Address, with references, R. H. Woodward, Baltimore.

WANTED—A shoemaker to do shoe repairing. Address at once Box 103, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—Plasterer to skim 40 to 50 squares. Apply C. B. Scott, 85 North Pryor street.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent and reliable refiner for cotten seed oil company for Texas point; state experience, where foremerly engaged and price expected. None but thoroughly competent men need apply. Address J. C. W., 191 Elm st., Dallas, Tex. tu thur sun

WANTED—A first-class baker; good wages and board. Apply at once to Louis Donegan, Newnan, Ga. tues wed

CARPENTERS WANTED—First-class carpenters wanted at Albion hotel, Augusta. J. H. McKenzie & Son. 8-6 tf

WANTED—A competent, sober man to file and take care of 5 inch band resaws; write, stating wages wanted. O'Neill Manufacturing Company, Rome, Ga. 8-3-3t fri sun tues

WANTED—For Lumpkin public school, an experienced male teacher for grammar school, salary $50 per month, state age; also experienced female teacher for intermediate department, salary $35 per month. Term 9 months. Election August 15th. B. L. Wood, Sec.

WANTED—Rrepresentatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address; The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

A FIRST-CLASS machinist wanted—one who is a good general workman on steam fitting, erecting and handling machinery and shopwork. None but a competent man wanted, and a steady position assured the right man. Address Tennessee Copper Co., Copperhill, Tenn. 8-5 tf

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Local agent in furniture line; good commission; something new. American Go-Cart Co., Detroit, Mich.

$1,500 CAN BE MADE during campaign season selling our campaign ties; greatest sellers ever introduced. Territory going. Write immediately. Full line white and fancy rubber collars. Inclose stamp. Dept. C., M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass. 6-6 thur sun tues

WANTED—Hustling agents to sell books on commission with chance of promotion. Good books, large commissions. Pennsylvania Book Co., Montgomery, Ala. 8-5-5t sun tues wed fri sun

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced salesman to represent wholesale groceries and liquors, cigars and tobaccos; one that is well known to the trade in southwest Georgia; none but experienced men need apply. Address L., care Constitution.

TRAVELING salesman wanted by established house. No technical knowledge necessary, but simply all around hustler of good appearance and address. First-class line; special contract. Entire time required. References. Box 432, Detroit, Mich.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—Free, harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R. 24, Milwaukee. 7 12 1m

THE INN, Milledgeville, Ga., asks for a portion of the travelers' trade; sample rooms, hot and cold baths, free. 8-5 4t sun tues thur sun

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. 8 3 tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—100-horse power boiler; reason for selling going to move; boiler practically new. Apply Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street. 5-7—4t

FOR SALE AT OLD PRICES—Large stock engines, boilers and saw mills for prompt delivery; also keystone corn huskers and shredders; best on the market. Malsby & Co., 29 S. Broad st. 7-25—30t

FOR SALE—One billiard and one pool table, complete. Capitol City Club. 8-5-sun tusthurs

ICE PLANT FOR SALE—At Johnson City, Tenn.; in first-class condition and working order. Apply Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman, lawyers, Johnson City. 8-5-12t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

15 PER CENT is big interest on your money, but I have for sale property that will pay it; bargains large and small always on hand. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

FOR SALE—Lovely summer home, ten rooms, modern conveniences, in mountains of north Georgia. Climate delightful, pure freestone water; also mineral water in vicinity. If interested address T., this paper. 7-27 12t

ROOMS—With or Without Board.

FOR RENT—Four rooms on third floor, suitable for young men, with or without board. 36 North Forsyth st., next door to postoffice. 8-6 2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE MONEY by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN place loans on Central business property at 5 per cent. Best residence property at 6½ per cent. Good residence property at 6 per cent. Improved Ga. farms at 7 per ct. interest. Cash on hand for loans in sums of $300 to $1,000. No delay. BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Gould Build'g.

QUIT paying exorbitant interest and commissions and borrow from Headquarters on real estate collaterals "confidential." Correspond with P. O. box 603. tues thur sun—1m

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INN is the only hotel in Milledgeville, Ga., with hot and cold baths free to her trade. 8-5 4t sun tues thur sun

NOTICE—The firm of Stovall Callaway & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. W. Stovall, E. C. Callaway, T. J. Stovall. Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1900. 8-3 4t

CUSTOMERS of "The Inn" are furnished with hot and cold baths; also superb sample rooms free. Warren Edwards, prop., Milledgeville, Ga. 8-5 4t sun tues thur sun

Accommodations in New York City.

THE NIBLOCK, 39 West 32d street, American plan, most central location in New York, near theaters; elevated station; close to Broadway. 7 12

COTTON TRADE A TIMID ONE

Bearish Cables Expected from Liverpool Today.

LIQUIDATION EARLY FEATURE

Covering Was the Feature of the Later Business.

BUYING ORDERS WERE SCARCE

Those from South Went to Short Side on Reports of Weak Spot Markets and the Continued Brilliant Crop Outlook.

New York, August 6.—The cotton trade with the Liverpool market still closed, after Saturday's holiday, was naturally a timid one. The room traders, expecting bearish cables tomorrow to follow the brilliant crop accounts that have been cabled since Friday, and also expecting a bearish weekly government report tomorrow, were inclined to sell, whenever moved to trade at all. But as a class they preferred to hold off for actual advices from Liverpool and Washington. After opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, there was a still further decline of 1@6 points. Then followed a sharp reaction of 12@15 points with the market finally barely steady at a net advance of 4@8 points. Liquidation of long accounts was the feature of the early market, and covering of the later business. Buying orders were scarce, those reaching the market generally went to the short side of the account, particularly the orders from the south, following reports of week spot markets there and a continued brilliant crop outlook. The reports from spinning districts and cotton goods markets furnished no encouragement. The feature of the movement was the receipt of 25 bales new cotton at Galveston, against 28 bales the corresponding day last year.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 6.—The general demand for dry goods has been fully up to last week's average. More doing in prints. Bleached cottons quietly steady. Wide sheetings in moderate request. Brown sheetings and drills inactive and irregular. Coarse colored cottons irregular. Print cloths firm but quiet. Men's wear woolens in moderate request. Dress goods quiet.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 9c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New York—Quiet; middling 9½c.
New Orleans—Nominal; middling 9½c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Galveston—Dull; middling 9c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 9½c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9¼c.
Memphis—Dull; middling 9⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Houston—Dull; middling 8⅞c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 9 9-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
August	8 52	8 63	8 50	8 60	8 60-63
September	8 20	8 29	8 14	8 25	8 25-26
October	7 95	8 03	7 94	8 05	8 05
November	7 86	7 92	7 85	7 95	7 94-96
December	7 83	7 95	7 81	7 91	7 91-92
January	7 84	7 95	7 82	7 92	7 92
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 94-96
March	7 89	8 00	7 93	8 00	7 95-96
April	7 93	8 01	7 93	8 01	7 99-01
May	7 91	7 98	7 91	7 95	8 02-03
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	512	678	12674	4660	100237	357817
Monday	512	2328	1539	2478	100024	356007
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesd'y	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1024	3006	14213	7138	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August	8 70	February	7 72
September	8 08	March	7 74
October	7 78	April	7 76
November	7 69	May	7 78
December	7 68	June	.....
January	7 70	July	.....

Futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, August 6.—Coton quiet; sales 4,000 bales; middling uplands 9½; gulf 9¾; net receipts 9; gross 3,019; stock 26,829.

New Orleans, August 6.—Cotton nominal; no sales; middling 9½; receipts 354; stock 39,869.

Galveston, August 6.—Cotton dull; middling 9; receipts 25; stock 5,018.

Mobile, August 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; receipts 6; stock 4,249.

Savannah, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts 49; stock 8,249.

Charleston, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; stock 2,000.

Wilmington, August 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; stock 3,275.

Norfolk, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; receipts 77; stock 3,130.

Baltimore, August 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅝; receipts 250; stock 3,217.

Boston, August 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; receipts gross 1,900.

Philadelphia, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; stock 2,132.

St. Louis, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; receipts 88; stock 16,584.

Memphis, August 6.—Cotton dull; middling 9½. sales none; shipments none; receipts 12; stock 8,777.

Augusta, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales none; receipts none; stock 664.

Houston, August 6.—Cotton dull; middling 8⅞; sales none; receipts 19; stock 915.

Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, August 4.—Weather conditions during July were very favorable, and it is generally believed that the government's bureau report, to be issued on the 10th instant, will show an improvement of from 6 to 10 per cent in the condition of the growing crop. The expectation of this favorable report has encouraged short selling during the week and has led to liquidation by holders, who have thus far been disappointed in their belief that some disaster would overtake the growing crop. The only buying has apparently come from shorts, who were fortunate enough to sell on the big rise that occurred the last week in June. The new crop options have declined 20 to 30 points during the week. New cotton is beginning to move, and while there will probably not be any free movement during August, receipts of new cotton, however smal, will doubtless have a depressing effect especially just at this time when there is apparently no active demand for consumptive purposes. The dry goods trade continues very quiet, but in a healthy condition, and we note a much better feeling among the dry goods merchants, both as regards manufactured goods and raw cotton. The situation in China is still very threatening, but this unfavorable feature seems to have been about discounted speculatively. The government's report of the 10th is expected to show a condition of about 82. The condition last month was 75.6. The August figures for the past four years are as follows: 1899, 84; 1898, 91.2; 1897, 86.9; 1896, 80.1. The amount of cotton brought into sight during the week was 46,000, making the total in sight to date 9,049,000. The visible supply of cotton today is 989,000, of which 820,000 is American. In connection with these figures, it should be remembered that cotton is today about 2½c a pound higher than a year ago.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 6.—Cotton opened easy on southern selling. No foreign cables today. Shorts covered freely at the decline. Further rains reported in Texas, and our correspondents there wire dry weather needed. These reports checked the decline, but we do not believe August rains will do any material damage. No speculators buying; trade moderate; south and west more disposed to sell than buy; Europe doing nothing here today. New Orleans wires: "Correspondent at Pine Bluff, Ark., says: Poorest crop ever seen; thousands of acres abandoned." Another New Orleans telegram says: "Our Alexandria correspondent, just over the ground, reports crops Baton Rouge Junction worst he ever saw. The plant small, fruit scarce, leaves turning yellow." Cotton since noon has ruled quiet and rather featureless, fluctuations being confined to narrow limits. Private advices about the crop are of a very unfavorable nature. New Orleans bulls have been sending poor reports of crop in the Mississippi valley and Texas. The United States government weekly report, due tomorrow, will probably be quite favorable. At the moment, operators are bidding up the market, expecting bullish Liverpool news in the morning. Galveston gets 25 bales new cotton today, against 28 last year, but last year's Texas movement was early owing to drought. Market is due a reaction.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, August 6.—Our market opened unchanged for August and September options and 3 to 5 points lower on the later positions. There was some selling after the call by commission houses, believed to be for southern and western account. Foreign houses did nothing, and as trading was very limited, prices declined 2 to 6 points under the opening. Shorts covered on the decline, as advices from the lower Mississippi valley and Texes were anything but bearish; in fact, heavy rains in Mississippi, Lousiana and portions of Texas are reported to have had an injurious effect on the crop. The belief that the weekly government crop report, which comes out tomorrow, would be of an unfavorable character, caused the shorts to cover in the last hour, and prices had a sharp rally. The market closed steady 5 to 10 points higher than the opening.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 6.—Liverpool remains closed until tomorrow, when the trade expect a weak report, based on the decline in the American market and the beginning of the movement to market off the new cotton crop in Texas. Crop accounts are generally favorable. The south sold on the opening with the local traders buying on the idea that the foreign markets would not be as weak as anticipated. This buying caused a reaction, when the market became dull. There is little demand as yet for outside investment buying, as they see no improvement in the trade nor anything in the crop advices to induce them to become buyers at present prices. August is relatively the strongest position, due to our small stock, which is principally owned by Liverpool brokers, who may take the cotton tendered.

THE SOUTH IS PROSPEROUS.

Was Never in Better Condition Than at Present.

Henry Clews & Co.'s New York Letter.

New York, August 4.—The market has been dull and uninteresting; strong in spots and weak in spots; but displaying in general a firm and healthy undertone. Absenteeism is the chief obstacle to an advance at this time. Many of the big leaders are away on pleasure; and, until their return, any concert of movement toward an aggressive advance in prices is impossible. The public never jump into the market without distinct signs of leadership.

There is an abundance of money seeking investment. At present this is not going into either bonds or stocks; but both investment and speculative buyers are waiting until the market develops more visible strength. The reasons for anticipating a better market later on are plentiful and sound. The most serious impediment to speculative operations has been the Chinese situation. Fears that serious foreign entanglements of some sort might arise which would derange the foreign money markets, draw gold from New York and send back American securities, very naturally deterred any upward movement in this market. Other retarding influences have been the crop uncertainties and the signs of trade reaction shown by declining prices and curtailed production in the iron and textile trades. Election doubts have not been a factor worth notice thus far.

While these are all conditions that will bear watching, there is good reason for suposing that they have been well discounted or are partially losing their force. The Chinese situation displays distinct improvement. It is noet known that early reports of carnage and murder were much exaggerated; that while the Chinese have shown some duplicity, still the course of the powers is now clearly toward rescue of the legations and the enforcement of an orderly and capable government in place of the one now existing in Pekin. American diplomacy is winning great distinction for its vigor, calmness, prudence and unselfishness. The attitude which President McKinley and Secretary Hay have taken has been exceedingly effective in checkmating the plans of some of the powers for the dismemberment of China—a course more likely than any other to precipitate war and international jealousies. By standing disinterestedly for the integrity of the Chinese empire and offering the Chinese a fair chance to settle their own affairs, after making adequate indemnity for the crimes already perpetrated, our government has done incalculable good toward maintaining the peace of the world. Now that the march to Pekin has commenced, we may expect some stirring news and possibly further bloodshed; nevertheless, the outlook for a solution of the Chinese question without a disastrous war is brighter than at any time since the troubles began; and the financial situation abroad must be correspondingly relieved. The South African war is about at an end, and the Boers' pertinacity in keeping up a useless struggle and loss of life savors more of sheer obstinacy than good sense. Very soon England will be free to send troops from South Africa to China, where the presence of ample force will tend to preserve peace.

The crop situation shows improvement owing to more favorable weather during the last week or ten days. The serious damage to wheat has been confined to the spring wheat sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas, where only about half a crop is expected. Business in those sections and the railroads also will be unfavorably affected by this loss; but elsewhere the outlook is promising. In spite of the damage and the shortage on the Pacific coast, the indications favor a yield of about 550,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 547,000,000 bushels last year. Higher prices, be it noted, assure a money value considerably in excess of last year. Corn is in excellent condition; and, if the next few weeks pass without injury from frost, the yield may reach over 2,000,000,000 bushels and prove one of the biggest on record: a fact of much consequence to the business interests and railroads of the west and southwest. The south is now more prosperous than for many years; in fact, it is doubtful if the south was ever in better condition than today. Cotton costs less to produce than formerly, but is bringing very profitable prices to both grower and distributor. The south is also benefiting greatly by the diversification of industry, the wonderful development of cotton manufacturing and the iron industry creating an era of prosperity to which that section has long been a stranger.

Railroad earnings are generally showing wonderfully good results, when it is remembered they compare with two phenomenal years. Such gains cannot always be expected. At the same time expenses are often increasing very heavily; hence unreasonable expectations of extra dividends are likely to meet with disappointment. A number of roads have lately increased or paid their first dividends, and this fact has proved the strongest support which the market has had. There are a number of 4 per cent dividend payers with permanent prospects, which are likely to sell at considerably higher figures when the investment demand again sets in. A good many buyers are holding off for lower prices, who may at any time be obliged to shift their position.

If the various conditions be balanced one against the other, the outlook is certainly favorable. The foreign situation is improving; money is easy; the crop outlook is satisfactory, and trade has undergone a readjustment which should pave the way for a good autumn business. On the other hand, the foreign outlook is not free from danger; a good many timid souls are waiting for an election scare which may never come, and the unsettled condition of the iron trade throws a shadow over the market for all the industrials. At the vacation period passes away a better and more active market may be looked for.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 6.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $14.45; Lion, $12.95. Green coffee, choice 11¾12; fair 11@11½; prime 10¼@10¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 6.70. New Orleans granulated 6⅝. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 1½c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, August 6.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; receipts 51. Rosin firm at $120@125; receipts 126. Crude turpentine easy at $1.40; receipts 103. Tar steady at $1.40; receipts 33.

Savannah, August 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39½; receipts 1,250; sales 346; exports 296. Rosin firm; M. $1.90; receipts 3,710; sales 934; exports 4,209.

Charleston, August 6.—Turpentine nominal; nothing doing. Quotations omitttd. Rosin firm; sales none, unchanged.

LOSSES ARE THE GENERAL RULE

Early Movement Especially Notable in the Pacifics.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LEADER

Iron and Steel Stocks Were More Cheerful Early.

THEY WEAKENED LATER IN THE DAY

Opinion Is That No Severe Strain on Money Market Need Result from Gold Exports.

New York, August 6.—The early dealings in the stock market showed a survival of last weeks' strength, but it gave way in face of the day's developments and the market yielded whatever gains had been established. The final prices, measured in comparison with the high level of the day, show some considerable losses and are the general rule. The early movement was especially notable in the Pacifics, Northern Pacific taking the lead on the theory that its price was not commensurate with the level of Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific. Union Pacific also continued firm. Reading first preferred was taken in quite large amounts on the supposition that the dividend rate would be increased at today's meeting the declaration of the same rate of dividend as the last was anounced. The stock fell back 1⅛ when as the last was anounced. Sugar weakened on the report of the shading of several grades of soft sugar, which was taken to indicate a renewal of competition in the trade. The more cheerful feeling regarding the iron and steel stocks, which has been in evidence for some time past, lifted prices in that group. Colorado Fuel was conspicuous. The preferred stock was bid up from 120 to 125, at which price 100 shares changed hands. The bid price was then further advanced to 127½, without bringing out stock. This stock is cumulative and is entitled to 20 per cent in back dividends. The movement is supposed to foreshadow the payment of an installment of the arrears of dividends. The steel group weakened lated in the day. The circumstantial accounts from Pittsburg of extensions by the Carnegie Company looking to competition with some of the new combinations, affected the group, especially Federal Steel and Steel and Wire. The more serious phase developed in the Chinese situation had some effect on the market, although the London exchange was closed and the influence of the news there could not well be measured. Preparations for exports of gold on Wednesday were reported, though no definite announcement was made of engagements. Sterling exchange rose an additional fraction, but still falls short a shade of what has been regarded as the export point to London. The subscriptions in New York to the new issue of British exchequer bonds are generally regarded as the immediate cause of the outward movement. It is evident that these subscriptions would not necessarily demand an outward movement of gold, as the country's very large credits abroad would be ample to cover the subscriptions, but the urgent need of the London money market for gold may have led to some special provision that the underwriting syndicate should provide that metal in payment of the bonds. There is a large demand for the bonds, as a matter of course, in view of the fact that American railroad bonds of high grade are finding their way home by every steamer and foreign railroads and industrial securities are not in favor with American capital, owing to the declining tendency of earnings abroad. Opinion here as to the effect on the money market has crystallized into a conviction that no severe strain need result. The feasibility of any large speculative movement in view of the coming demands on the money market is much doubted.

The bond market continued at a very low ebb of activity, and the movement of prices was slight. Total sales, par value, $740,000.

United States old 4's declined ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 178,300 shares, including Atchison 11,280; Rock Island 5,500; Missouri Pacific 6,430; Northern Pacific 8,570; Reading first preferred 11,400; Union Pacific 28,260; Sugar 10,585.

Money on call easy at 1½ per cent; last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½ for demand and at $4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills $4.83¼@4.83¾.

Silver certificates 61½@62½c.
Bar silver 60⅞c.
Mexican dollars 48½c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds firm.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	26⅜	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93
do. preferred	70⅜	Missouri Pacific	51
Baltimore & Ohio	74¼	Mobile & Ohio	38
Canada Pacific	87¼	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9¼
Canada Southern	48⅝	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	30⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	27¾	New Jersey Cent.	129
Chic. Great West	10⅞	New York Central	128¼
C., B. & Q.	126⅜	Norfolk & Western	33⅞
Chic., Ind. & L.	23	do. preferred	77
do. preferred	50¼	Northern Pacific	52⅛
Chicago and E. Ill.	95	do. preferred	72
Chic. & N. W	157	Ontario & Western	21
Rock Island	106⅛	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C.C.C. & St. L.	58¼	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou	6¼	Pennsylvania	128¾
do 1st preferred	42	Reading	16⅜
do. 2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	59¼
Del. & Hudson	112	do. 2nd preferred	28⅜
Del., L. & W.	176	Rio Grande & W.	59¼
Den. & Rio Grande	19	do. preferred	90
do. preferred	67¼	St. Louis & S. F.	9¼
Erie (new)	10⅝	do. 1st preferred	67
do. preferred	32½	do. 2nd preferred	33¼
Great Nor., pref	153	St. L. & S. W.	10¼
Hocking Coal	13½	do. preferred	26¼
Hocking Valley	34¼	St. Paul	111⅝
Illinois Central	116½	do. preferred	171
Iowa Central	19¼	St. P. & Omaha	110
do. preferred	44½	Southern Pacific	33⅜
K.C., Pitts. & Gu	15½	Southern Railway	10⅞
Lake Erie & W	27	do. preferred	52¼
do. preferred	93	Texas & Pacific	14¼
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific	60
Louisville & Nash.	70⅞	do. preferred	76⅛
Manhattan L.	90⅛	Wabash	6¼
Metro. Street Ry.	154¾	do. preferred	18
Mexican Central	12	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	8⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	56	do. preferred	23⅛

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	125	United States	45
American	155	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	33½	Int. Paper pref.	65¼
do. preferred	38½	La Clede Gas	74
American Malting	3½	National Biscuit	31⅜
do. preferred	19½	do. preferred	85
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36⅛	National Lead	19⅝
do preferred	88	do. preferred	97½
American Spirits	1¼	National Steel	24¼
do preferred	17	do. preferred	84¼
Amn. Steel Hoop	18	N. Y. Air Brake	131
do. preferred	66	North American Co	15
A. S. & W	33¼	Pacific Coast	52
do preferred	73	do. 1st preferred	86
Amn. Tin Plate	22⅝	do. 2nd preferred	62
do. preferred	77⅝	Pacific Mail	30¼
American Tobacco	92⅛	People's Gas	98⅜
do. preferred	128	Pressed Steel Car	40
Anaconda Mining	45⅛	do. preferred	73
Brook. Rap. Tran.	57⅝	Pullman Palace	183
Col. F. & Iron	35⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	24¼	Sugar	121⅛
do. preferred	76¼	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	33	T. C. & Iron	70⅛
do. preferred	66	U.S. Leather	10⅛
General Electric	131	do. preferred	68¼
Glucose Sugar	53	U.S. Rubber	26⅝
do. preferred	99	do. preferred	92
International Paper	22½	Western Union	79¼

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	103¼	L. & N. unified 4s	97⅞
U.S. 2s reg	100	M., K. & T. 2nds	57
do. 3s	109¼	M., K. & T. 4s	91¼
do. 3s coupon	109¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	108½
U.S. new 4s reg	132⅜	N. J. Central 5s	122
do. coupon	132⅜	Northern Pac. 3s	65⅛
U.S. old 4s reg	115	do. 4s	104⅛
do. coupon	115	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107¼
U.S. 5s reg	113	Nor. & West con. 4s	97⅞
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	122	do. 4s	102⅛
Atchison, 4s	101⅛	O.S. Line 6s	125
do adj. 4s	84	do. con. 5s	112½
Canada So. 2nds	108¼	Reading 4s	87⅝
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	91⅝	Rio G. W. 1sts	98⅞
do. 1st income	44½	St. L. & I.M. con 5s	110⅛
do. 2d income	13	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	122
C. & O. 4½s	99½	St. Paul consols	167
do. 5s	116½	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	117
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	118⅜
do. S. F. deb. 5s	122	Sou. Pacific 4s	79
Chicago Terminals	92¾	Southern Ry. 5s	108⅛
Colo. Sou. 4s	82	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	72½
D. & R. G. 1st	102	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	111⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	98	do. 2nd	56
East Tenn. 1st	.....	Union Pacific 4s	105¼
Erie General 4s	69	Wabash 1sts	116
F. W. & D. 1sts	71	do. 2nds	101
Gen. Electric 5s	115	West Shore 4s	112
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113½	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	88½
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	70	Virginia centuries	89⅛

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, August 6.—The stock markeet opened fairly active and generally higher, with the dealings showing a very fair distribution of speculative interest. No influence was exerted from London, owing to the closing of the stock exchange at that point, and as heretofore, the advices respecting the Chinese situation were, at the most, negative and conflicting. The industrial quarter was the most ective department of the market, and a firm tone was common there. National Tube was actively dealt in, and was firm on the recent gratifying statement of earnings reported by the company. Sugar was also active, and was dealt in above Saturday's final figures. Tennessee Coal and Iron and other steel stocks were steady. In the railway list the conspicuous features were Union Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, the Atchisons and Chesapeake and Ohio, all of which showed a very firm tone. The local tractions were neglected with the exception of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which was steady. Little that was actually new with any direct bearing upon the market transpired over Sunday.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	92¼
Am'n Sugar Rfg.	123¼	123⅜	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
Atchison	27	27⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
do preferred	70⅜	71	70⅛	70⅜	70⅜
Balto. and Ohio	75⅛	75⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
Br'k Rap. Tran.	57⅞	58⅛	57⅛	57⅞	57⅝
Third Avenue	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Bur. and Quincy	127	127⅜	126⅛	126⅛	126⅜
C. C. C. and St. L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	58⅛
Ches. and Ohio	27⅝	28	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	49	48⅜
Del. and Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	112½
Cont. Tobacco	.....	.....	.....	24⅛	24⅛
do preferred	77	77	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Con. Gas	177⅜	177⅜	176⅛	177⅛	176⅛
Gen. Electric	132	132	132	132	130
Chic. Great West.	.....	.....	.....	11⅛	10⅞
Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	129⅜	129
M., K. & Tex. pref.	30½	31	30⅛	31	30⅜
Southern Pacific	34	34	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜
Louisville & Nash.	71	71	71	71	70⅞
Am. Steeland W.	34	34⅜	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
Manhattan L.	91	91⅜	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Missouri Pacific	51	51⅛	50⅝	51	51
Metropolitan St. Ry	156	156⅛	155	155	154⅜
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	20	20
Northern Pacific	52½	53⅛	52	52⅛	52⅛
do preferred	72⅜	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	129	128⅛
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....	157
Pennsylvania	129	129⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅜
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....	30⅛
People's Gas	99⅜	99⅜	99	99	98⅜
Reading	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	16⅜
Rock Island	107	107⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
Southern Railway	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	52⅛
St. Paul	112⅛	112⅜	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
Tennessee Coal & I.	71⅛	71⅛	70	70	70⅛
U.S. Leather com.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
Union Pacific	60⅛	60⅜	60	60	60
do preferred	76⅜	76⅜	76	76	76⅛
Western Union	.....	.....	.....	79⅛	79⅛
Wabash preferred	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	18
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	33⅛
Nor. and West.	34	34	33⅛	34	33⅜
do preferred	76⅜	76⅜	76⅛	76⅛	77
U.S. Rubber	26⅛	27	26⅛	27	26⅜
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Federal Steel	34	34⅛	33	33⅛	33
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	66⅛	66
Illinois Central	116⅜	116⅞	116⅜	116⅜	116⅛

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 3. ‡Ex-div 2.

Foreign Finances.

London, August 6.—Money 3@6½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bils 4⅛@4¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted today as folows: Beunos Ayres 126.90; Madrid, 27.80; Lisbon, 37.50; Rome, 6.76.

Berin, August 6.—Exchange on London 20 marks 50 pfennigs for checks. Discount for short bills 3 per cent; for three months 4½ per cent.

Paris, August 6.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 22½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 18 centimes for checks.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	108	110	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	111	113	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105		Rome 5s	105
Atl'a 7s, 1904	108		So. Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'a 6s L. D.	115		New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	112		Chat. 5s 1911,	105
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910,	88
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	106

RAILROAD BONDS

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907.	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income ds, 1990	.....
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C.C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105		

RAILROAD STOCKS

Georgia	210	215	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	108	109½	do deben.	105
Aug. & Sav.	108			

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, August 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $146,215,678; gold, $72,008,002.

Holiday in England.

London, August 6.—Today is a holiday here. All exchanges are closed.

Liverpool, August 6.—Holiday here. All markets closed.

Gold Shipments.

New York, August 6.—Gold will go to England on Wednesday next. Bankers today talked of considerable shipments, on account of war loan remittances and because of monetary conditions abroad. From 1,000,000 to $4,000,000 will probably be engaged tomorrow as a result of negotiations undertaken today.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 6.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent $4.60; straight $3.90; extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.85; extra family, $3.45. Corn, white 65; mixed 64. Oats, white 40c; mixed 38c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 62. Bran, small sacks 95c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.25 per barrel, $1.60 per bag.

New York, August 6.—Flour, very dull with buyers 10@15c under the market and indifferent. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 79½; options opened steady on foreign buying and higher cables, eased off at midday under big southwest receipts and the visible supply increase, then railled with corn, and on unfavorable weather abroad; closed firm at ⅜@½c net advance; September 80½; December 82½. Corn, spot steady; No. 2, 44⅝; options opened firm, advancing on hot weather in Kansas. After a mid-day reaction on talk of showers again improved on big clearances and closed steady ⅛@¼c net advance; September 43¼; December 40⅛. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2, 26; options dull and about steady.

Chicago, August 6.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet; No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 71@72½; No. 2 red 76½@77½. No 2 corn 38½; No. 2 yellow 39¾. No. 2 oats 21¾@22; No. 2 white 23½@23¾; No. 3 white 22¾@22¾. No. 2 rye 48½@49½.

St. Louis, August 6.—Flour steady. Wheat, No. 2 cash 72@74¼; August 71⅞; September 72⅞; December 75¼@75⅜; No. 2 hard 69½@70. Corn, No. 2 cash 37; August 37; September 36⅞; December 33. Oats, September 20¾.

Cincinnati, August 6.—Flour qniet; fancy $3.50@3.75; family $3.00@3.35. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 75@76. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 41. Oats active and easy; No. 2 mixed 21@21½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 6.—Clear rib sides, boxed 7¾; half ribs 7⅝; rib bellies 8@8½; ice cured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8⅝; second quality 7½ to 8⅛.

St. Louis, August 6.—Pork steady; jobbing $12.75. Lard steady; choice 6.67½@70. Dry salt meats, boxed steady; extra shorts 7.70; clear ribs 7.75; clear sides 8. Bacon, boxed steady; extra shorts 8.12½; clear ribs 8.25; clear sides 8.50.

Chicago, August 6.—Mess pork $11.80@11.85; lard $6.80@6.85. Short ribs sidts (loose) $7.05@7.30; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxer) $7.60@7.70.

New York, August 6.—Lard firm; western steam 7.176; refined quiet; continent 7.50; South America 8; compound 6¼@6⅝. Pork steady; family $14.50@15.50; short clear $13@15; mess $12.75@13.50.

Cincinnati, August 6.—Lard easier at 6⅞½. Bulk meats steady at 7.40. Bacon firm at 8.50. Whisky dull at $1.23½. Sugar active; hard refined $5.40@6.85.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 6.—Eggs active at 10@11 dozen. Butter dull; fancy Jersey, 15@18; choice 10@12½. Live poultry, receipts heavy; heans 20 to 22½; large fries 14@15; spring broilers 8@10, fair sale. Ducks, puddle 17@20; pekin 22@23. Irish potatoes 50@60c per bushel; new crop sweet potatoes 80@$1 per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in comb 6¼@7½c. Onions, 60@70 per bushel; $1.50@1.75 per barrel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1c lb. Dried fruit, apples 6@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7. Prunes 5@7. Peeled peaches 14@15.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 6—Lemons, choice $5.50@5.75; fancy $6@6.50. Figs 10@11c. Raisins $13@14c; Californit $2. Nuts, almonds 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 3@3.

WHEAT OFFERINGS LIGHT AT OPENING

Market Fairly Firm Under Moderate Buying Orders.

WEATHER WET IN ENGLAND

Toward the Close Shorts Attempted To Cover.

FOUND LITTLE WHEAT FOR SALE

Caused Strong Closing 3-8 to 1-2c Higher—Hot Winds in Kansas Resulted in Fraction Advance in Corn—Oats Higher.

Chicago, August 6.—The grain markets today influenced by weather conditions, both as regards tone and amount of business. The weather locally was too hot for trading, but wet weather in England helped to give the market a firm tone, September closing at ⅜@½c advonce. Hot winds in Kansas resulted in an advance of ⅝c in corn. Oats closed ⅜@½c higher and provisions unchanged to 5c higher.

Offerings of wheat at the opening was very light, and the presence of buying orders in moderate numbers sufficed to give the market a fairly firm tone. There were no Liverpool quotations, the English market being closed on account of the holidays and local traders were somewhat uncertain as to their course at first. Initial trading in September was at 75@75⅛c, a shade in advance over Saturday's closing, and a further advance to 75⅝c took place within a few minutes. The local bears, encouraged by the heavy receipts at all primary points, then attempted to force prices down in the absence of any material support, and their offerings did result in a reaction to 75c. But at the decline fairsized buying orders were received from New York and the northwest, and as soon as the local offerings were withdrawn, the price immediately reacted again to 75⅜c. After 11 o'clock the market for the most part was dull. The weather was too hot for traders to take much interest in trades, and the result was that prices kept within a narrow range. September price went to 74⅞ on one or two occasions, but the declines always brought moderate support, and consequent recovery of prices. Toward the close of the session the local crowd, which was evidently short, attempted to cover, but found little wheat for sale, and the market became strong. September advanced from 75c, around which point it had held for some time, to 75⅝@75¾c. Considerable buying was caused by the reports of incessant rains in England and the consequent interruption of harvesting operations, and also by the strength developed by corn. Northwest receipts were 393 cars, against 250 last week and 274 a year ago. Local receipts were 211 cars, 19 of contract grade. Total primary receipts were 1,445,000 bushels, compared with 756,000 a year ago. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 425,000 bushels.

Corn enjoyed a brief interval of prosperity around the opening. Reports of extensive damage in the southwest by hot winds caused quite a scramble for corn at first, and prices shot up very quickly. The buying for some time was quite general, but the demand was satisfied, and during the latter part of the session the market was fully as dull as wheat. Country acceptances were light and shipments much exceeded receipts. Receipts were 287 cars. September ranged from 37¼@38c, and closed ⅝c higher at 37⅝c.

Oats were dull during most of the session. The tone, however, was firm, traders being influenced by the strength of corn and an early advance was well influenced by the strength of corn and an early advance was well maintained. There was good outside buying at times. Receipts were 588 cars. September ranged from 21¼@21⅞c and closed ⅜c @½c higher at 21⅝@21¾c.

Provisions were dull all day. Lower hog prices and fears of further yellow fever developments made buying timid at first, and the opening prices were lower. Offerings were small and later the firmness of corn had influence on trading. At the close September pork was unchanged at $11.85; September lard 2½c higher at $6.82½ and September ribs 5c higher at $7.12½@$7.15.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 265 cars; corn 315 cars; oats 735 cars; hogs 16,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Artiles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
August	74¼	74⅝	74	74⅝
September	75⅛	75½	74⅞	75½
October	75⅞	76¾	75⅝	76¼
Corn No. 2—				
August	38⅛	38¼	37⅞	38
September	37¼	38	37¼	37⅞
October	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛
Oats No. 2—				
August	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21¼
September	21½	21⅜	21¼	21¼
October	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
Mess Pork per barrel—				
September	11.75	11.95	11.72½	11.85
October	11.77½	11.95	11.77½	11.87½
Lard per 100 pounds—				
September	6.77½	6.82½	6.77½	6.82½
October	6.80	6.85	6.80	6.85
January	6.70	6.70	6.67½	6.70
Short ribs per 100 pounds—				
September	7.05	7.17½	7.05	7.15
October	7.02½	7.10	7.02½	7.10
January	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10

Articles.	Receipts	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	14,000	32,000
Wheat, bushels	99,000	191,000
Corn, bushels	195,000	1,296,000
Oats, bushels	488,000	276,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	8,000	3,000

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, August 6.—The following is the statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, August 4th, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange:

Wheat 47,535,000 bushels, increase 1,666,000 bushels.

Corn 12,320,000 bushels, increase 628,000 bushels.

Oats 5,580,000 bushels, decrease 107,000 bushels.

Barley 607,000 bushels, increase 5,000 bushels.

Rye 405,000 bushels, increase 113,000 bushels.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, August 6.—Wheat—Slightly more character developed in the grain market at the opening, but business was comparatively moderate at all centers. London and Liverpool were closed. Paris was higher, advancing for flour 40 to 60 centimes. An estimate purporting to come from the French minister of agriculture places the deficiency of wheat at 30,000,000 bushels in France this season, including reserve. Wheat on passage showed an increase of about 1,200,000 by the unofficial report. World's shipments increased about 900,000 bushels. Rain was reported in the southwest, but receipts were quite liberal. Duluth wheat receipts the past year were 53,000,000 bushels. The Spokane Review says that the wheat yield in Washington is running from 5 to 10 bushels per acre less than estimated earlier. Wheat weakened at noon on the Kansas City receipts of 643,500 bushels—the largest on record—against 158,400 bushels last year, and total winter wheat receipts 998,000 bushels, against 440,000 bushels last year. The visible increased 1,666,000 bushels. The close was steady.

Corn—There was a sharp up-turn in price at the opening on reports of continued hot, dry weather and of unfavorable conditions in Kansas and other states. The western stocks are not large, country offerings are light and the development of any considerable period of hot, dry weather now, it is expected, would cause serious damage. The amount on passage unofficially showed a larger decrease, while world's exports increased 1,200,000 bushels. Corn was steady late on hot weather reports.

Provisions—Speculative trade was good. Prices were weak and lower on a decline of 5 to 10c in live hog prices. Tampa reported no new cases of fever. Receipts of hogs, part estimated, at the interior today 57,500. shipments 5,877, receipts one day this week 57,500, against the same day last week 49,900, on the same day last year 60,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, August 6.—Coffee, spot Rio, quiet; No. 7 invoice 9½; mild quiet; Cordova nominal. Futures opened steady at unchanged to 10 points higher and ruled exceptionally dull, followed half holiday at Havre and conflicting Brazilian market reports, Rio cabling advance, Santos a decline and at both places large receipts, slack warehouse deliveries and procrastinating spot buyers in this country and no speculation whatever. The market finally eased off later under profit-taking; closed steady, 5 points higher to 5 points lower; total sales 24,250 bags, including September 7.65@7.70; October 7.75; December 7.90@7.95; January 7.90@7.95; March 8.00 @8.05; May 8.10@8.20.

Sugar, raw dull and easy; fair refining 4⅛; centrifugal 96-test 4 13-16; molasses sugar 4. Refined easy; No. 6, 5.55; No. 7, 5.45; No. 8, 5.35; No. 9, 5.25; No. 10, 5.20; No. 11, 5.20; No. 12, 515; No. 13, 5.10; No. 14, 5.10; cut loaf, 6.50; crushed 6.50; powdered, 6.20; granulated, 6.10; cubes 6.25.

New Orleans, August 6.—Sugar strong; open kettle 4¾; centrifugal, yellows, 5@5⅛; seconds 3@4 9-16. Molasses nominal.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, August 6—Georgia watermelons $10 to $15 per 100; $75 to $125 per car. Georgia peaches 85 cents to $1 crate; Elberta peaches $1.00@1.50 crate. Black grapes 10@12; white grapes, 10 pound basket, 15@17c. Delaware grapes 20c basket, 10 pounds Fancy Tomatoes 50@$1 per bu.; choice tomatoes 50@75; lettuce per drum, no sale; cucumbers, no sale; bell pepper, 50 to 75c crate; new potatoes, per barrel, fancy stock, $1@1.25; cantaloupes, per bushel crates, 50 to 75, very dull; cauliflower, 8¾@9c; pineapples per crate $2@2.25.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, August 6.—Bagging 2¼ lb 9½; 2 lb. 9; 1¾ lb. 8¾. Ties 45 lb. steer arrow $1.40.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 6.—Cattle—Receipts 25,000, including 4,000 westerns and 1,800 Texans; choice steers steady; others lower and active; western steady; butchers steady to 10c lower; natives best on sale today 8 car loads at $5.90; good to prime steers $[illegible] poor to medium $4.75@$5.35; selected feeders steady $4.00@$4.50; stockers $3.00@$3.65; cows $3.00@$4.50; heifers $3.00@$5.00; canners $2.25@$2.75; bulls $3.00@$4.00; calves $4.75 @$6.50. Texans best on sale today two car loads at $4.90; Texas fed steers a shade lower at 4.35@$5.25; Texas grass steers $5.25@ $4.30; Texas bulls $2.50@$3.40.

Hogs—Receipts 37,000; mostly 10c lower, closing stronger; top $5.40; mixed and butchers' $5.05@$5.40; good to choice heavy $5.00 @$5.85; rough heavy $4.85@$4.95; light $5.15 @$5.40; bulk of sales $5.15@$5.30.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000. Market stronger; lambs lower; good to choice ewes $4.00@$4.65; fair to choice mixed $3.75@$4.25; western sheep $3.25@$4.25; native lambs $4.25@$5.35; western lambs $4.75@$5.30.

St. Louis, August 6.—Cattle—Receipts 4,800, including 2,800 Texans. Market steady on best natives; easier on others; Texans 10 to 15c lower; native shipping and export steers $4.85@5.80; dressed beef and butchers and feeders $4.50@$5.50; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.40@$4.95; stockers and feeders $3.50@$5.00; cows and heifers $2.25@$4.65; canners $1.50@$2.85; bulls $2.25@$4.15; Texans and Indian steers $3.00@$4.65; cows and heifers $2.40@$3.75.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500. Market 5@10c lower; pigs and light $5.25@$5.30; packers $5.15@ $5.30; butchers $5.20@$5.40.

Sheep—Receipts 3,300. Market 10@15c lower; native muttons $4.40@$5.00; lambs $5.00 @$5.75; culls and bucks $2.50@$4.00; stockers $3.25@$3.85.

The Metal Market.

New York, August 6.—Pig iron warrants unchanged, weak and nominal at $12.

Lake copper quiet at $16.50.
Tin very quiet at $32.00@$32.25.
Lead dull at $4.25.
Spelter quiet at $4.20@$4.25.
Brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.50.

St. Louis, August 6.—Lead steady at $4.20. Spelter steady at $4.10.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, August 6.—Cotton seed oil inactive again and barely steady without change. Prime crude barrels 33c, nominal; prime summer yellow 35½c; butter grades nominal; off summer yellow 35c; prime winter yellow 40@40½c; prime white 39@40c. Prime meal $25.

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2,000 state of Georgia 4½'s due 1905.
3,000 Savannah 5's due 1913.
40,000 Augusta 3½'s due 1929.
10,000 Charleston 4's due 1909.
50,000 Waycross, Ga., 5's due 1930.
1,000 West Point, Ga., 6's due 1926.
5,000 Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad first indorsed 7's due 1911.
3,000 Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad second indorsed 7's due 1908.
20,000 Eatonton branch (Central of Georgia Ry.) first 5's due 1926.
20,000 Middle Georgia and Atlantic's (Central of Georgia Ry.) first 5's due 1947.
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50 shares Augusta and Savannah railroad stock, etc.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville...6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville....8 20 am
*105	Griffin.....8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..3 40 pm
* 11	Macon.....11 20 am	* 12	Macon......4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..5 00 pm
113	Hapeville..4 50 pm	114	Hapeville..6 30 pm
115	Hapeville..6 15 pm	*116	Griffin.....6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 30 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro ..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville...9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville....7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 35 am
73	Marietta.....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta.....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgom'ry 11 40 am	* 35	Montgomery 5 25 am
* 34	Selma......7 00 pm	* 33	Montgomery 1 00 pm
* 36	Selma.....11 30 pm	* 37	Selma......4 10 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk 5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 50 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..5 25 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 00 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton....6 45 am
*403	Washington 3 00 pm	*402	Washington 12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton.....7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk....8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta.....5 00 am	* 2	Augusta....7 30 am
23	Conyers.....6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 35 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 28	Augusta....3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta.....12 35 pm	24	Conyers.....5 00 pm
25	Lithonia.....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
* 27	Augusta.....8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....11 25 pm
			Saturday Only.
		22	Charleston 7 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga.5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.5 20 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa .....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond..3 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon......3 55 pm
* 9	Macon.......11 10 am	* 27	Columbus..3 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.11 10 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

FASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 2 Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 20 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 23 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 52 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 16
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 28*	No. 2*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv Griffin	7 09 am	....
Warm Springs	8 28 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 39
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	4 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 15 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 9 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 10 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 28 pm	3 10 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 50 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	....
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	....
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	....
Leave Selma	....	....	....
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	....
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	....
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 32 pm	....
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	....
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	....
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	....

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar
8 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv
7 54 pm	Ar	Granitevilie	Lv
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv
8 35 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

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B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

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250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale. Terms Cash.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

The Real Status of the Chinese Women

The diplomatic representative in this country from China, Minister Wu, is quoted as saying: "Two hundred million women in my country need your services and ask you to seek your fortune, alleviating their pain, which condition of the women of China is perpetuated without relief." This statement but substantiates the information one receives at present as well as in the past of the real status of the Chinese women, which can only be expressed as degradation from the moment of their existence. All writers of the present, in a position to know, concur in the opinion that nothing short of the most barbarous barbarism is practised in regard to the women from their earliest influence till the end of their lives.

In the last number of Harper's Bazaar, Edgar Mels writes of these wretched women with a vividness that presents their lives as a series of horrible pictures.

"This is not an appeal to any one's pity," he writes. "It is a cold-blooded recital of the utter degradation of the women of China—of their abject slavery—of their pitiable existence. They are treated worse than dogs, and those girls who are not killed at birth by their disappointed parents (who invariably pray for and expect male offspring), in nine cases out of ten seek to end their misery through suicide. Not one ray of sunshine gleams for the Chinese woman; not one star of hope, unless it be that her position be changed through the upheaval which now threatens the Celestial kingdom.

"For many thousands of years, long before the Christian era, the Chinese girl was considered an affliction of the gods. Then, and now, infanticide, so far as it is related to female infants, was and is a common happening. To bear a girl is considered a disgrace, and when such a misfortune befalls a Chinese family, the husband, 'lao hey,' is privileged by a sort of common law to take a 'second wife.' That is the beginning of the utter degradation of the real wife. Should the second wife give birth to a son, the real wife while retaining nominal title and while permitted to assume full charge of the second wife's offspring, is yet relegated into a secondary position in the home. Of course, this results in innumerable bickerings and strife. Incessant quarrels ensue, and in many instances the unfortunate first wife seeks oblivion in suicide. So well known an authority as Dr. Coltman, 'Li Hung Chang's physician, declares that there is not a family in China that has not had at least one case of attempted suicide among its female members.

"Girl babies are usually ill fed, neglected and beaten, while their brothers receive rich gifts and a good education. Upon the birth of a son, all the neighbors and relatives hasten to offer congratulations. If it be a girl, however, either no notice is taken of the event, or the relatives will offer condolences and wish the father better luck next time.

"When, after years, the girl has survived the neglect and abuse of her unnatural parents and she is married, the threshold of a worse life lies before her. The mother-in-law of fiction is a stern reality in China, for there, when a man marries, he takes his wife home to his mother, where she is forced to bow to the whims and temper of her husband's mother. The latter having undergone a similar experience, deems it her duty to make her daughter-in-law as miserable as possible. She 'nags' her, scolds her, forces her to do the work of others, beats her. And the poor girl has to stand it without complaint; her only hope is in some day being a mother-in-law, and becoming in turn a tyrant such as the one to whom she now submits.

"As the patriarchal system of family life prevails in China, the father always remains until his death the head of the house, and none of his offspring has any voice in its rule. In consequence the wife lives in a state of perpetual quarrelling until her father-in-law dies, when she—well, she still quarrels. This state of things is so well realized in China that no one ever asks of a prospective bride, 'What kind of a husband are you getting?' but, 'What kind of a mother-in-law will you have?'

"Having been installed in her new home, the young wife eats and sleeps (sometimes through opium), receives a few visitors, does the work allotted to her, and when ennui becomes heavy, she quarrels. She cannot read, she goes out little, for there is no society, as we consider it, in China; she has her female relatives dine with her occasionally—men never.

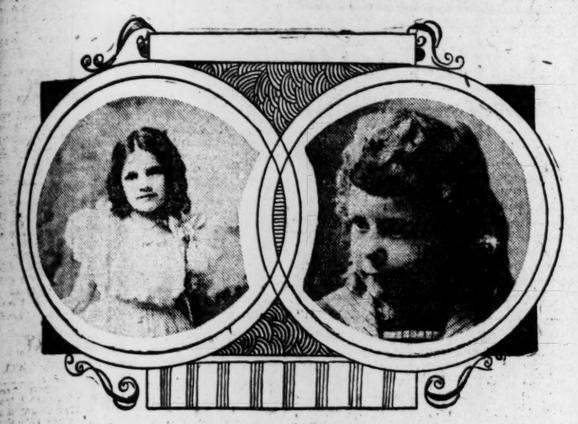
"The Chinese believe that every woman is thoroughly bad, and only needs opportunity to prove this, and so she is kept in seclusion to an absurd degree. And yet, despite this opinion, as a rule, the Chinese woman is both modest and virtuous.

"When visiting or being visited, the main topic of conversation is "how much?" Money, which is the main god of the Chinese, is invariably the principal topic of conversation. 'How much did that cost?' 'What is that worth?' 'How much did she pay for that?'—such is the gist of a visit. The women have no general topics of conversation, for they know nothing of the outside world, cannot read books, and are so thoroughly cowed and subjugated that they have not the ambition to better themselves.

"So much for the women of the better class. Those of the lower class lead an existence that literally baffles description. Their homes are hovels on land or the filthy house-boats that infest every waterway in China. In either case, they live in surroundings akin to the pig-sty of civilization. There is not the slightest attempt at sanitation, or cleanliness, or decency. Ten human beings are crowded into the space needed for one. Underfed and overworked, the women are slaves in very sense of the word. The men work in the fields or act as coolies, the while the women toil and slave in the so called home. Kicks and blows are their reward, and should the head of the house fail to earn his four or five cents a day, starvation is added.

"Under such conditions it is not strange that mortality, especially among infants, is abnormally high. Hundreds of children die off through neglect, and in the end it is really a blessing in disguise, for China is overpopulated, and only misery awaits the unfortunate new-comer. And in all the misery, the woman bears the major share, for she is restricted by custom, precedent, and by the inexorable laws laid down in the numerous books of rites.

"The woman of China is to be pitied, but the problem of bettering her condition can only be solved through a complete upheaval of the social system of the celestial kingdom. And that, in the opinion of many wise men, can never be accomplished through missionary work. According to them, the Gatling gun must blaze the way, shrapnel and shell must knock civilization into the most bigoted and most stubborn race in the world. When that has been done, then the women of China will be redeemed from slavery."



DUDLEY EDWARDS AND ELOISE HOOK.
Two of the Bright Little Children Who Will Take Part in "Puss in Boots" Tonight.

Social Items.

Miss Ruth Hallman will join Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Lollie Ray Parrott at Asheville, N. C.

***

Mr. Robert O'Donnelly leaves the latter part of the week for New York, where he will be several weeks.

***

Mr. Joseph Hull is in New York.

***

Colonel Robert J. Lowry is in New York.

***

Judge Tompkins and Miss Maud Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Miss English and Mr. Harry English have all arrived in New York, and will sail for Europe Wednesday.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Elkin have returned home.

***

Mrs. A. J. Burr, of Griffin, one of the handsomest young women in Georgia, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Mrs. J. W. Fears has with her her little grandsons, Neely and Daniel Grant, of Memphis.

***

Judge and Mrs. Tanner will return from their country home this morning.

***

Miss Dee Murphy is the guest of Mrs. Charles Scipio.

***

The friends of Mr. Joseph Brown Connally will regret to hear of his illness.

***

Miss Emily Stanley, after a pleasant week's visit to her grandmother at Knob, Ga., has returned home.

***

The friends in Atlanta of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thrane will regret to learn that they will not visit the city this summer as they had intended, as Mr. Thrane's business called him to Chicago.

***

Mrs. Harry Blakely entertained delightfully at dinner last evening in compliment to Mrs. Owsley, the guest of Mrs. Albert Cox.

***

Mrs. Aquilla Orme entertained informally at luncheon yesterday.

***

Major R. W. Stevenson, representing Central university, Richmond, Ky., is spending the week in the city in the interest of the university.

***

Miss Frances Harrison, the daughter of Mr. James P. Harrison, will be married August 15th, at Ball Ground, Ga., to Mr. S. Thorne Sparkman, formerly of Charleston, S. C., now of this city. The wedding will be very quiet, only the family and intimate friends being present.

***

Mrs. Judson L. Hand, accompanied by her little child, Virginia, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman, No. 176 Juniper street.

***

Miss Mary Lou Leonard, of Eatonton, Ga., is the guest of Miss Grace Hussey, at her home 156 East Fair street.

***

Miss Ruth Holcomb has returned home, after a delightful visit of three weeks to Indian Spring.

***

Miss Edna B. Stilson has returned from Villa Rica, where she has been the guest of friends for several weeks.

***

One of the most enjoyable events of last week was a musical evening given by Mrs. Annie Sanders Cochran, of Gainesville, to her friends, in the rooms of Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, in the Grand building. Mrs. Cochran is an accomplished artist, being chairman of the music section of the Woman's Federation of Georgia. She was the guest of Mrs. Dykeman last week.

***

Miss Jimmie Stewart is suffering from the effects of a serious fall she had on last Saturday evening.

***

The many friends of Miss Margret Joyner, who has been ill at her home on Irwin street for several days, will be glad to learn that she is much improved.

YOUR DAUGHTER'S WORK.

Why She Should Be So Thoroughly Educated.

Brenau college, formerly Georgia Female seminary, at Gainesville, Ga., is one of the best equipped schools in the south for the proper education of girls. Its buildings are modern and its equipment complete. A special feature is the conservatory of music, which has thirty-five pianos and a magnificent pipe organ. It has physical, chemical and biological laboratories, where girls do practical work. It has a faculty of experienced educators and its curriculum is in keeping with the demands of the age. For handsome catalogue address Brenau, Gainesville, Ga.

Beware of Fraud!

Every success breeds imitators and counterfeiters. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Americus, Ga., Herald: Atlanta sports are indeed in need of amusement. A snake fight was booked for August 1st, but the reptiles refused to fight, and the sports were sadly disappointed.

BAKER GETS LAST HEARING TODAY

Wife Slayer's Case Goes Before Pardon Board.

DECISION WILL BE FINAL

Additional Evidence of His Mental State Is Collected.

PROMINENT NAMES ON PETITION

Counsel for Baker Claims That Condemned Man Is an Imbecile Totally Irresponsible.

James L. Baker, the Atlanta man under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, receives today at the hands of the pardon board a last chance for the review of his case and a final opportunity to save himself from the gallows. The members of the pardon board who are to pass finally on the facts of the Baker tragedy have set the hearing for this morning and in their decision, following out his invariable custom, Governor Candler will concur.

The indications are that Baker will make a much better showing before the pardon board than before the supreme court, where his plea for a new trial on the grounds of insanity and hasty consideration in the first trial was refused. It will be remembered that Baker was under the sentence of death one week after the commission of his crime and his counsel claims his case could not be presented fully with so little time for preparation.

The petition asking that Baker's sentence be committed to life imprisonment is a long one and contains the names of some of the best known citizens of the state. It is understood that Solicitor Hill, of the Atlanta circuit, refused to add his name to this petition, stating at the time that however much he might desire to do from a humanitarian standpoint, he believed there was never a clearer case of murder and that by signing he would stultify himself.

The counsel for Baker will claim at the hearing today that he is an imbecile and was incapable of appreciating the extent of his crime when he shot his wife. There is abundant evidence along this line collected in the last few weeks to be presented to the board; statements from well known men who knew Baker before he came to Atlanta to live and from inmates of the county jail who declare that the condemned man is totally irresponsible.

Many of the facts of Baker's life have come to light since his trial and many persons acquainted with them are inclined, in spite of the nature of the man's crime, to express sympathy for him. It is understood that Baker came of wealthy parents who died leaving his estate in the hands of guardians. In spite of his early prospects of wealth he is said to have received no education before his fortune was lost.

His former home was in Griffin and from that town come statements from such men as ex-Governor McDaniel and David Bailey giving as their opinion that ever since they had known Baker he was a man of weak mind and irresponsible conduct.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE "TECH."

Mr. Aaron French's Gift of $500 To Be Competed for September 26th.

This opportunity is before the young men not only of Georgia, but other states. The enviable position which the School of Technology has taken among the best technical schools of the country and the present great industrial advance of the south, make the above a prize worthy of the best efforts of all young men eligible for the competition. The school offers degrees in mechanical, electrical, civil and textile engineering, and its equipment of these departments is unsurpassed. Its reputation has been made on thoroughness of instruction of its graduates. Graduates of literary colleges are urged to examine the special course offered. A course at the school is a necessity to any man, no matter what profession he may intend to follow. Full particulars and illustrated catalogues may be had by addressing Lyman Hall, president, Atlanta, Ga.

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS

Colorado Springs, Col., August 21-31, 1900—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

Very low rate tickets will be sold by the Southern railway to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo from Atlanta, Ga., on August 17th and 18th, good to return September 4, 1900. Take advantage of these low rates and go out among the Rockies for your recreation trip. Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo are world-renowned for their advantages as healthy, pleasant and cool summer resort places.

Literature and full information can be obtained by addressing

BROOKS MORGAN,
D. P. A., Atlanta.

Where To Spend the Summer.

The real heated term for this section of the country is just now setting in. There are many people who wish to get a few days' outing, yet do not wish to spend any great amount of time or money.

There are delightful places at Cornelia, Demorest, Clarksville, Turnersville and Tallulah Falls, along the line of the Tallulah Falls railroad. Any of these places can be reached within three or four hours' ride from Atlanta. The trains leave via Southern railroad at 7:50 a. m., noon and 4:35 p. m., making close connection at Cornelia for the foregoing places. Write Mr. S. C. Dunlap, at Clarkesville, for information. 7-19-10t

CLAIMS MAY BE REFUSED.

Companies Must Send Rent Bills in by September 1st or Lose Them.

The agreement of the state to pay the rent of armories for the state militia is to be a conditional one and will depend upon the time the different commands take to present their claims for rent. This decision was reached by Governor Candler yesterday, and under it only those companies that attend to their duty can get the benefit of the appropriation for armory rent.

All outstanding claims for rent for the past quarter that are not presented by September 1st will not be honored by the governor, and in future all claims must be handed in within thirty days from the time they fall due.

Each company of the militia is entitled to $150 to be used for armory rent, but some of them are in a fair way to lose all claim to the fund by the habit of delay that characteries the work of two-thirds of the commands in the state service.

SEASONABLE STATIONERY.

We have a fresh lot of delicately tinted stationery which satisfies the nicest discrimination of a connoisseur. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Hot? Sticky? Oppressed?

But this is only a foretaste of sultry August weather. Better get your gas range now.

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20 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

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HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.
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HIGH LIGHTS AND SIDE LIGHTS OF THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

Those Not Able To Visit Paris May Enjoy the Exposition from Week to Week in This Superb Series.

The Constitution some time since concluded an arrangement which now places within the easy reach of all a series of magnificent photographic reproductions, reflecting as in a mirror the architectural and scenic beauties, the marvels of art, science and invention and all the strange and curious features of the great international exhibition now in full blast at the French capital.

The series is issued in weekly sections, each containing sixteen or more large views 8x10 inches in size, and an accurate, well-written and interesting description accompanies every view.

The photographs are not random shots by itinerant camera fiends, but the highly artistic results secured by the official photographer of the French government to be deposited in the national archives as a permanent pictorial record of one of the greatest events in the history of France and of the world.

More than fifty nations and colonies have entered the lists in friendly rivalry, each presenting its highest and best achievements in every field of thought and endeavor.

This mighty congress of nations will review the past, illuminate the present and forecast the coming cycle.

The educational importance of a world event so dominant and far-reaching can hardly be overestimated, and this series of views and descriptions affords the best possible means of intelligently following the exposition.

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LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

Colorado and Utah Points Via Southern Railway.

On August 7th and 21st low rate tickets will be sold via Southern railway to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Col., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah.

These tickets are good to return until October 31st and allow numerous advantages to purchasers.

A splendid opportunity to visit the west at very low rates.

Full information can be obtained by addressing

BROOKS MORGAN,
D. P. A., Atlanta.

SCHOOL BOOKS WANTED.

Now, before the rush of September, is the time to sell and exchange schoolbooks which will not be needed next term. We want as many second-hand schoolbooks in saleable condition as we can get, so we are paying liberally for them. Bring quickly what you have. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

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Address J. B. WOOD,
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Hotel Alleghany, Goshen, Va.
Or JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

LIFSEY SPRINGS,
At Lifsey, Ga., on Southern R. R.

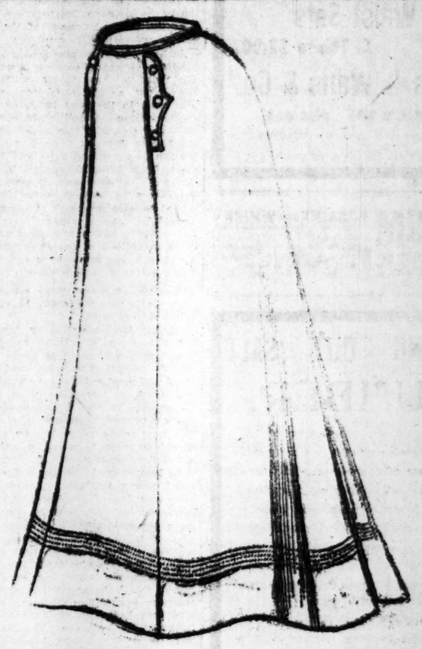
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VERY LOW RATE
To Monteagle, Tenn., via N. C. & St. L. Ry. and W. & A. R. R. account Sunday School Teachers' Training Classes. ONE FARE for Round Trip. Tickets sold Aug. 7th to 11th, limited to Aug. 31st, 1900. Ask any ticket agent.
C. E. HARMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
Mrs. G. M. Richards, vs. W. E. Richards. Fulton Superior Court. Fall Term, 1900. No. 8246. To W. E. Richards, Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 29th day of June, 1900, Mrs. G. M. Richards filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1900, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1900, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 3d day of July, 1900.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
july 4 11-aug 6 13

This Cut Represents the Correct
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It is made of plaid back or plain back cloth; Grays, Oxfords and Tans are the most popular. It is cut inverted box plait back, has five rows of stitching at bottom and is cut to hang evenly all around. The correct length is just two inches from the ground. Made to your measure $12.50

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BANKRUPT SALE.

In re Georgia Handle Company.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of authority contained in an order of the Hon. P. H. Adams, referee in bankruptcy, of date August 1, 1900, the undersigned trustee in the above stated case will receive bids on all or a part of the stock of the above named bankrupt company, finished and unfinished, yet remaining on hand, excepting such articles recently claimed by George W. Parrott, trustee for Southern Agricultural Works; also on all or a part of the lumber on the yards of said company, unclaimed and consisting of pine and poplar, and also on the wagons, harness and live stock, property of the Georgia Handle Company. All bids acceptable to the undersigned trustee, to be submitted to the court for confirmation or rejection. Full information will be furnished on application at my office at the Lowry National bank, or at the office of the company, 623 Marietta street, Atlanta, and to out-of-town parties by mail.
(Signed)
T. D. MEADOR, Trustee.
G. L. BELL,
GRAY, BROWN & RANDOLPH,
Attorneys.
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MESSAGE OF MAYOR ON LIGHTING FRANCHISE

The mayor's message in vetoing the ordinance granting an electric lighting franchise to the Atlanta Railway Company follows in full:

To the General Council of the City of Atlanta. Gentlemen: In returning to your honorable body the franchise granted to the Atlanta Railway Company to operate an electric lighting plant without my approval, I have followed out a line of policy made known to you early in the year 1899, and which I have had occasion to call your attention to several times during this and last year.

I hardly deem it necessary to call your attention to the many suits and injunctions that have been brought against the city by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, and would not do so were it not for the fact that recent events make it imperative that this should be done in order that the entire question may be fully understood and discussed.

We must look at the situation as regards the street railroad matters in order that we may begin at the ground work of the differences between the city and those parties now asking at your hands the right to operate an electric lighting plant.

During last year many weeks of earnest thought were given to an application for street railroad franchise made by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, and after a thorough and most exhaustive examination into the matter these franchises were granted. Many safeguards in the interests of the city were thrown around these grants and an honest effort was made to perfect an ordinance which would be fair to all companies and at the same time protect the interests of the people who had elected the general council as their legal representatives.

It was hoped at first that all differences would be set aside and the city would be freed from the strife that had existed and would be allowed to carry out its rights without further hindrance, but it seems that this was not to be for immediately after the passage of the ordinances and franchises which it had been hoped would bring about peace, the Atlanta Railway and Power Company again threw the city into litigation and made it the party to innumerable lawsuits. The rights of the city were ignored and your honorable body, or your acts were treated with contempt. The accomplishment of important, large and valuable improvements have been prevented and the city defied in every attempt that has been made to assert its rights.

Atlanta Railway Company occupies a very peculiar position just at present, for it has only recently purchased, or claims to have purchased, the power plant of a company, which is the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, that only a short time ago bought the Atlanta Railway Company in its entirety, for the sum, or near the sum of $450,000. At that time, I am informed by public claims, that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company was valued at $7,000,000.

After having hampered the city in every way possible, and after having carried on various contentions to the detriment and injury of the city the Atlanta Railway and Power Company disposes of its large and modern plant or power house to the infant company, and through it seeks to further displace the city from its rightful position. The child is engaged now in the rather unnatural pastime of swallowing the parent. This act is easily accounted for from the fact that the charter of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company has only forty years more of life, while its infant has an existence before it of ninety-six years. Thus it will be seen that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company is seeking to transfer its property before its death to its infant.

Repeats Former Message.

Hoping that I have been able to make myself clear on these points, I will now take up several messages that I have deemed it my duty to transmit to your honorable body on former occasions. Referring to my veto message of December 26, 1899, of the franchise which had been granted the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for an electric lighting plant, it will be seen that I said in part as follows:

The third, and, as I view it, very important question is: Should the general council grant the Atlanta Railway and Power Company any other franchises of any kind whatever while that company is in contempt of its authority? Your body has been very generous to that company and its predecessors in the past in the granting to it of franchises and extensions. On account of that generosity it has grown from a small corporation of a few hundred thousand dollars to that of one, as I understand it, of $7,000,000. Yet, in granting those franchises, the council made certain reservations, and one of them was the right to condemn as much as five blocks of any of its lines for the purpose of letting competting lines be built and thus accommodate all the people. A few months ago a new company came into the field and asked for franchises at your hands.

After weeks of earnest work on your part and several days spent in hearing from learned counsel pro and con you agreed that it was the best interests of the city to grant the new company the franchises asked for, but not until after you had passed the strongest kind of laws against the possibility of selling out to a competitor and the demand for a large bond that the different lines should be built as granted.

When the city of Atlanta attempted to carry out its rights of reservation of condemnation it was stopped by injunction in the United States courts, and that by a company that it had been so generous to in granting franchises.

The new company is not only unable to give competition in street car service, but the working people of Atlanta and the merchants are being deprived of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that would be expended in the building of these lines. Atlanta herself is a large sufferer by this litigation and delay, as the Collins Park and Belt line generously offered and is now required to pay $50,000 toward the building of a viaduct over that death trap at Whitehall street crossing.

After consulting with some of the railroad authorities, I am thoroughly satisfied that the city would be in a position next year to span those tracks with a beautiful and substantial viaduct if it were so that we could secure that $50,000. That would mean large sums of money expended in the erection of new buildings on both Whitehall and Peachtree streets, between Alabama and Marietta streets.

I am strongly impressed with the idea that no more franchises should be granted the Atlanta Railway and Power Company until it has purged itself of contempt of your honorable body in the exercise of the right of reservation. It may be expected to hear the cry from interested parties of an attempt to throttle competition by holding back the erection of a lighting plant, but from the same source comes the fact that they are throttling competition in the street railroad building and are also preventing the erection of a much-needed improvement at Whitehall street crossing by injunction against the city of Atlanta conveying to a competing company reserved rights.

Says He Wants Competition.

I believe in competition, both as to an electric light plant and street railroads. I believe also that the best and surest way to secure competition in both of these public utilities is to refuse to grant further franchises until litigation is withdrawn and the street railroad is assured. With that condition of affairs there is nothing to trade on. But for a franchise outstanding for an electric light plant, there would be nothing phenomenal in compromising the entire matter by an agreement that one should retain his street car monopoly and the other his electric lighting plant, and competition would be set aside in both for years.

In conclusion, there is another strong reason why your body should refuse to give further franchises to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. In granting franchises to the different lines that comprise that company the general council, as I stated above, reserved the right to condemn as much as five blocks on any of its lines to allow a competing company to reach the center of the city.

The contention in the bill of injunction against the city is that it has no authority to even attempt to exercise such a right. Although the Atlanta Railway and Power Company's system is composed of several different lines, and about five different companies originally, and that reservation was made on such line, yet in their contention they claim that the city has only the right to condemn five blocks of their entire system, and that two blocks of that have been expended by this condemnation for the Atlanta Railway Company, a company that is owned and controlled by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company at this time—acquired by purchase to prevent competition—and that the city now has the right to condemn, of this entire system, only three blocks more. If that should prove true, it would practically end competition for all time.

Now, if the contention they make against the city in their injunction is correct and the city has been proceeding all these years in the dark in making these reservations, yet the company has not questioned but accepted the grants of council and built under them, is it not time for your honorable body to call a halt until we know what we are doing?

If what has been done in the past proves of naught, we should adopt other methods that will prove more effective, and secure these benefits for the people that it has been our honest intention to preserve. This is a matter of serious import to the city of Atlanta and all her people. Last year you had strong grounds for hope that a well fortified competition in the Atlanta Railway Company had secured a foothold against the Consolidated Street Railway Company. The Atlanta Railway Company applied for several grants on streets that had no street car conveniences, and the general council granted the request. The litigation and the result that followed is too fresh in the minds of the people to warrant a recital now.

Suffice it to say that the whole matter was carried into the courts for delay, and successfully, too, for the Atlanta Railway Company and the Consolidated Street Railway Company of last year form the Atlanta Railway and Power Company of today.

The people were doomed to disappointment in their hope for competition in street car service at that time, and the same act is attempted to be made again in the present litigation and delay, and it is safe to say that if the Atlanta Railway and Power Company is to be granted the franchises desired, and that in the face of contesting your authority to make reservations, it is only a question of a short time when that much-desired slogan of competition in the street car service in Atlanta will be a thing of the past. I again press the question upon your honorable body: Is it not the duty of the mayor and general council to the people of Atlanta to refuse to grant a franchise of any kind to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company until that company recognizes their authority in making reservations by withdrawing its bill of injunction against the city in its attempt to exercise that authority?

A constant, and what seems now will be a never-ending warfare has been waged upon the city by one or the other of these companies at every attempt of the city council to exercise any authority over the streets of the city. The smallest circumstances have been taken advantage of, and the contending parties have rushed into courts with an eagerness that seems to have afforded keen relish. The rights of the city have been stubbornly and persistently attacked at every point. You no doubt remember that at a time when the city was making an effort to construct a new bridge at Whitehall street over the Southern railroad tracks, that it was necessary to make the new structure ten feet wider than the wooden one had been, and that at that time the Atlanta Railway and Power Company went into court and attempted to restrain the city from making this improvement, and that, too, when the work was in actual progress. This was done in the face of the fact that the main expense was being borne by the Southern Railroad Company and the city of Atlanta. The Southern railroad made no objection to the construction of the bridge, and cheerfully cooperated with the city in its building.

The transfer or sale of the power plant used by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and the Atlanta Railway Company to the latter company is a question that it seems to me would be well for the general council to investigate, that we might see just what such action will result in as far as the interests of the city are concerned. It is clearly apparent that it is done with the idea in view of perpetuating, as far as possible, the franchises that have been granted land that may be granted in the future. This appears to me to be another effort on the part of the two companies under one head to circumvent the city in any attempt that may be made to put them under such ordinances as may be and as have been adopted for the protection of the city's interests.

Speaks of Legal Status.

We have before us two glaring instances, of very recent date, where the city has been absolutely ignored and treated with the utmost contempt by this company, which now seeks to operate a lighting plant and asks your permission to do the same. One of these instances was the attempt to construct a line down Forsyth street from the junction of Whitehall street to a point where the tracks of the Atlanta Railway Company turn into Fair street. An effort was made to perfect a connection at this place without any permission being asked for from the hands of this body. This was a glaring act of contempt, and was only prevented by the aid of the police, who were called upon to stop the work. The city was not so fortunate in putting an end to the other act of contempt, as this was accomplished without my knowledge. I refer to the construction of more than 1,000 feet of track on Georgia avenue at a point beginning at or near Capitol avenue and extending in an easterly direction. No application was made to the general council for that right and the work was done without any notice being given to your honorable body.

I am clearly of the opinion that my position in this matter is correct and for that reason have not hesitated to act, but let us now take up events that have transpired since my declining to attach my approval to the franchise as passed by you. Only a few days after the general council had acted upon the matter the Central Trust Company, of New York, goes into the courts and sets up a claim that it has under the charter of the old Atlanta Street Railroad Company, the absolute control of all streets for which it had been granted the right to operate cars and that the city has no authority over them whatever. This claim is evidently made in the interest of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, which is owned by the same parties that own the Atlanta Railway Company. This sweeping claim is made and the courts have been appealed to in the effort to save it sustained.

This completely blocks the city in any effort to give the public street car competition and thus provide a means of cheap transportation for all of the citizens of Atlanta. Lines now in course of construction are hindered and complete stop put to their finish until the question may be settled. Not only is the city put in the position where it has not the power to give franchises in the streets that have always been supposed to be its property, but it is put where it cannot collect $50,000 that is now in waiting to be paid to it, as a contribution for a portion of the expense of erecting a viaduct over Whitehall street. It will be seen from this that these parties claim the streets of the city of Atlanta, and at the same time prevent its officers from collecting a large amount that is justly due it and that would have been applied to the purpose for which it has been in waiting but for injunctions.

By this we see that should the city be forced from its position that it loses its streets and at the same time loses $50,000. Should the city quietly allow these parties to take its streets it will at the same time practically be paying them $50,000 for the privilege of having its property taken from it.

The contention of these parties is and the claim has been set up in the courts that the city of Atlanta has no control over them so far as the occupation of the streets is concerned, when once they have their tracks and property in them. The franchise which I have declined to sign grants to the Atlanta Railway Company the right to operate an electric lighting plant for a period of twenty years. This appears plain on its face, but should this contention regarding their street railroad lines prove correct, and it is now pending in the courts for a decision, the same claim could be set up that the city had no control over this company's wires and ducts once they had been placed in the streets.

If it is correct in the one instance we have no reason to think that these parties would fail to make the same claim in connection with the electric lighting franchise, and in fact they now claim that they have the right to lay ducts under the charter given them by the legislature without the permission of your honorable body. Once they have done their work and then should this claim be sustained the city would be placed in a position where it would be absolutely helpless and its streets would be taken from it along with $50,000, which would mean that for the period of almost one hundred years the Atlanta Railway Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, for they are one and the same, would have charge of the streets both in street car service and lighting and future councils would be found unable to do anything that would bring relief.

Mentions Other Matters.

The city of Atlanta, acting on the voice of the people, twice expressed at the polls, applied for and was granted permission by the legislature to hold a bond election for the purpose of realizing as near $300,000 as that amount of bonds would bring, for the purpose of securing funds to be used in the construction of a lighting plant to be owned and operated by the city of Atlanta. Should this franchise now before you be put into effect and the contention that the city has no control over the streets, once they are occupied by the Atlanta Railway Company, should be sustained, the city would find that it was in a position where it could not use its own property for the purpose of furnishing light even after the people had in unmistakable terms declared themselves in favor of municipal ownership of such a plant. Surely we cannot stand by and see the property of the city taken in this manner and hear a corporation tell more than 100,000 persons that they cannot use the property which rightly belongs to them. Surely we cannot say to those who elected us as their representatives that we could not prevent this confiscation of their property, for this franchise takes every foot of the streets and alleys of the city.

It appears to me that there should be some provision made whereby at the expiration of twenty years the city would have the undisputed authority to order this, or any other company that may be given franchises, to remove its conduits from the streets if the general council should see fit to do so, for any failure on their part to comply with any requirements that might be deemed best for the public interests. This may have been the intention of the council when this franchise was passed, but if so, then it is not clear to my mind that the proper precautions have been taken to secure this result. This is an important point, and one that I do not think should be overlooked under any circumstances.

Another feature that I feel it my duty to call to your attention is the failure to provide for the payment of a percentage of the receipts from such a plant in case of a consolidation with any other company doing a like business. This has been deemed a most wise provision. If such an ordinance will prevent the consolidation of street car lines and thus insure competition in this direction, it is my opinion that a provision of the same character and the same purpose would be good in this instance and could surely do no harm. Unless such an attempt was made the companies could not object to it and then the city would be in a measure protected.

Let us now sum up the situation shortly in detail, and we will get the following result:

First, the Atlanta Railway Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company say that the city does not control its own streets.

Second, these companies and a trust company holding their bonds have succeeded in preventing a company that the city has granted rights to from building competitive lines.

Third, by this these parties have prevented the expenditures of large sums of money in the city.

Fourth, these same parties have attempted to prevent the city from making an improvement in building a bridge over Whitehall street at the Southern railway crossing, when the improvement was absolutely necessary and when the main expense was being borne by others who were not objectors.

Fifth, these parties have made a transfer of a valuable power plant from the parent company to a smaller one and are actuated in this by the fact that the smaller company has a charter that has a longer life than that of the larger one.

Sixth, the Atlanta Railway Company has set your authority at defiance by building more than a thousand feet of track without asking your permission and by attempting to build tracks at another point where the work was only stopped by the authority of the police.

Seventh, these parties, one of them a trust company of New York, are attempting to secure a monopoly of the streets of the city and are saying to your honorable body that you have no authority over them and at the same time they are coming to you and asking that they be given other franchises that they may be better able in the future to again say that the city has no control over them.

Some of the Reasons.

Eighth, these parties are now blockading a rival company in the building of lines that would be in competition with them, when the city has granted this company the right to build, and at the same time they are crying out that opposition to the franchise now before us is in the interests of a monopoly.

Ninth, not only is the money that would be spent in the building of these rival lines being kept from the public, where it would naturally go through the regular channels of trade, but the city is prevented from collecting $50,000 to which it is justly entitled.

Tenth, shall we grant further rights and privileges to corporations that are constantly at war with the city and are even now claiming that the city has no control over them once they are in the streets?

Eleventh, shall the city control its property and dictate reasonable terms to trust companies and other corporations or shall it surrender its rights and have these parties dictate unreasonable terms to it after having taken the public streets for their own? Would you, gentlemen of the general council, treat with any person in your private business that was constantly going into the courts to your injury and at the same time asking favors at your hands?

Twelfth, the franchise is intended to be granted for only twenty years and no provision is made that the Atlanta Railway Company shall agree to take up the ducts at the end of that time in the event that it refuses to agree with the city on terms for a further extension and this in the face of the fact that the Atlanta Railway Company claims that it has the right to use the city's streets without the city's consent and consequently will claim, once the wires and ducts are down, that they have the right to continue them in the streets for the full period of the ninety-six years of its charter in spite of the fact that the city has endeavored to limit it to twenty years. Would it not be wise for us in representing the city in entering into this contract to provide against the possibility of this claim being sustained after this company has put us on notice that it already has the right to use the streets without our consent and will claim that this franchise will give them other and greater rights than we suppose we are granting.

Thirteenth, no time is set for the completion of the entire work, and only a small part of the work is to be done in one year, while the company is left to claim the ownership for electric light purposes and enter into and dig up all the balance of our streets at any time that it sees fit or as may suit it. To grant this franchise in the face of this claim that our reservations are not binding on them not only grants them the streets in a small section of the city but grants them all the streets in the entire city, and should any other company, even in the future, apply to us for the right to do a similar business in our streets, or should the city itself desire to do so, we could not lay out our own system, for we would not know what streets we would have left that the Atlanta Railway Company did not desire to use.

It therefore seems to me that it would be proper not only to require this company to construct a definite system in certain named streets and also provide that the entire work shall be completed within a named time and if the company shall wish to make any extension after that it shall first make proper application and get the city's consent first to dig up the streets necessary for such extension.

Fourteenth, inasmuch as this company claims the right under its charter without the city's consent to dig up the streets and lay its wires in them and yet asks a franchise from the city, there should be no doubt that the company in obtaining the city's franchise agree to its terms. This can only be done effectually by requiring the company within a certain time, say ten days, to file in the city clerk's office a written acceptance of the city's franchise and agreeing to be bound to all the terms and conditions.

The present ordinance does not contain such a provision, but in the light of this company's present contentions I ask you ought it not to contain it? Without it the company can dig up and occupy the streets with its conduits, and then when we try to enforce the conditions reply that it had not accepted them and was not bound by them. But with such a provision we will know before the work is done that the company does agree to the terms which the city may require for its benefit, for the city will have its written contract to that effect.

I am confident that the members of the general council do not desire to give away the streets of this city to any corporation that says to them as they accept the favors that would thus be bestowed that you have no rights after it is once in them. I have endeavored to present to you the facts as they appear to me, and in conclusion to say that I have every confidence in the wisdom and earnestness of your honorable body. The question is a serious one, and on you rests the responsibility of preserving for the city the rights to which it has clear and just title.

J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.

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Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.
Will handle samples of any size and weight.
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Lumber, Lumber.
We have leased our Dixie Yard and have to vacate by First of September next. The Lumber has to be moved. Come and get prices and you will buy. Sash, Doors, Blinds Mantels, Turned Work, Moulding and Mill Work, at the lowest prices.
Send for Estimates. TRAYNHAM & RAY 90 Decatur St.

FRUIT. FRUIT. FRUIT.
Peaches, Pears, Apples, at your own price. There is so much fruit it is being wasted. It costs very little to store it away for winter use. Call or send to us for your
Mason Fruit Jars.
Quarts, 60c dozen. 2 quarts 90c dozen.
Packed one dozen in a box. Nothing nicer than peaches and cream, or peach preserves, and now is the time to put up a couple of years' supply.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

PAINTERS Use MASURY'S Railroad White
Take 2 gallons more oil making 3 gallons more paint than does pure white lead. Whiter, finer, better every way. Guaranteed superior to pure white lead in durability.
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National Encampment G. A. R.
Chicago, Ill., August 27th to Sept. 1st, 1900.
....SOUTHERN RAILWAY....
Official Route
Department of Georgia.
Department Train leaves Atlanta 4 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 25th, 1900, and arrives Chicago 5 o'clock p. m., Sunday, August 26th, 1900. On this train will be the commander and other prominent G. A. R. veterans.
Rate from Atlanta $19.35 Round Trip. Correspondingly low rates from other points. For full information address,
BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent.
Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this, Tuesday, evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.
AUGUSTE P. TRIPOD, W. M.
M. Z. Crist, Sec.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I announce myself a candidate for city sexton. Am now serving my first full term and respectfully ask an indorsement.
H. H. Barefield.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 6.—Forecast for today:
Georgia—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.
Virginia—Generally fair, with continued warm weather Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.
North and South Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.
Eastern Florida—Local rains in southern, fair in northern portion Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northeasterly winds.
Western Florida—Local rains Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh easterly winds.
Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Local rains in southern, fair in northern portions Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.
Eastern Texas—Local rains Tuesday, Wednesday generally fair; light to fresh southeasterly winds.
Western Texas—Generally fair Tuesday, Wednesday showers in northern, fair in southern portion; southerly winds.
Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, southwesterly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	78
Normal temperature	80
Highest temperature	87
Lowest temperature	69
Rainfall in twenty-four hours	.26
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1st	7.04

Received from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	84	86	.00
Augusta, clear	82	88	.00
Buffalo, clear	76	80	.00
Charleston, clear	80	84	.00
Charlotte, clear	84	90	.00
Chattanooga, clear	84	92	.00
Chicago, clear	88	92	.00
Cincinnati, clear	86	92	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	84	93	.00
Detroit, clear	84	96	.00
Dodge City, clear	84	90	.00
Galveston, cloudy	82	82	.28
Huron, pt. cloudy	86	90	.00
Jacksonville, clear	78	86	.00
Jupiter, pt. cloudy	80	84	.04
Kansas City, clear	88	92	.00
Key West, cloudy	80	82	.08
Knoxville, clear	84	90	.00
Memphis, clear	86	90	.00
Mobile, partly cloudy	82	86	.00
Montgomery, clear	84	90	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	76	82	1.00
New York, pt. cloudy	82	90	.00
Norfolk, clear	80	88	.00
North Platte, cloudy	80	90	.00
Omaha, clear	86	90	.00
Palestine, rain	72	84	.42
Port Eads, cloudy	80	82	.14
Raleigh, clear	84	92	.00
Rapid City, clear	86	88	.00
St. Louis, clear	86	94	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	80	92	.04
Savannah, clear	78	86	.00
Tampa, cloudy	80	88	.01

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official

Asheville and "The Land of the Sky" in Through Pullman Sleeping Cars.
The Southern railway is now operating Pullman Drawing Room and Buffet Sleeping Car Service between Macon, Atlanta and Asheville, N. C. This car will leave Macon at 7:10 p. m., Atlanta at 11:30 p. m. and arrive Asheville 9 a. m. daily. Returning, will leave Asheville 3:30 p. m. arrive Atlanta 5:20 a. m. and Macon 8:20 a. m. Southern railway also has train leaving Atlanta 7:55 a. m., arriving Asheville 6:15 p. m., affording daylight ride through the beautiful scenery of western North Carolina. Low rate tickets now on sale. For literature on "The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," summer homes, etc., call on or address Brooks Morgan, Dist. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

VERY LOW RATE
To Monteagle, Tenn., via N. C. & St. L. Ry. and W. & A. R. R. account Sunday School Teachers' Training Classes.
One Fare for Round Trip. Tickets sold Aug. 7th to 11th, limited to Aug. 31st, 1900. Ask any ticket agent.
C. E. HARMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

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Western Pass. Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.